

## SNOWED UNDER!

But Will Thaw Out Once More in 1898.

Democrats Defeated in County, State and Nation.

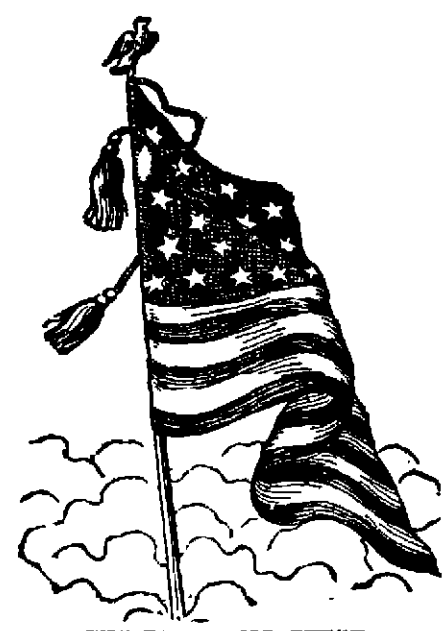
Cashin, for the Assembly; Delaney, for Clerk of Court.

And Miss Livingston, for County Superintendent.

Saved to Tell the Story of Democratic Defeat.

### THE LATEST RETURNS.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 4, 3:00 p. m.—McKinley is surely elected, but his electoral vote will not be as large as expected last night. He carries California, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland and possibly North Carolina, but loses Nebraska and other western states. Minnesota and Iowa go Republican.



THE FLAG STILL THERE.

If there is anyone who doubts that this country enjoyed a landslide, yesterday, he is invited to look over the returns as received by wire and telephone in this city, last night, or to read the daily papers this morning. The Republican press claim 289 electoral votes for McKinley, 133 for Bryan, while 25 are doubtful. The Chicago Herald gives McKinley 281 votes, Bryan 133 and 33 doubtful. Just how the doubtful states will go, cannot be stated. They are Kansas, Oregon, Tennessee, Washington and Wyoming, most, if not all of which will go for Bryan. But narrow majorities are figured in other states, and it is quite probable that some of them may yet swing into the Democratic column. The change, however, cannot be sufficient to alter the result, and McKinley's triumph is conceded by all. The outcome is a great Republican victory, in which they are under many obligations to the Palmer gold Democrats, and we trust the latter may be rewarded accordingly. Wisconsin falls in line, giving a majority for McKinley estimated at about 100,000, electing every Republican congressman, including E. S. Minor of this district, and will have a large majority in both branches of the legislature.

Democrats naturally feel a little weary today, have several tender spots that are easily touched by those on the other side, but they are used to defeat and will come up smiling again at the first opportunity. Both sides fought a good fight, the battle waged warm and unceasing, and if the victors redeem the pledges they have been making to the people, both on the stump and through almost a united press, there will be no cause to complain, and certainly all good American citizens will be willing to bury the tomahawk and scalping knife for the time being at least.

The result in Portage county gives the greatest surprise, not only to Democrats, but to Republicans as well, for while the political leaders and workers in the latter party seemed to feel confident of carrying the ticket for McKinley, they did not anticipate carrying through but a small portion of their county candidates. They had worked hard, night and day, spending money with a lavish hand and in some instances resorted to ill-advised means to carry a point. For instance, the circular to voters, advising them to "scratch" P. H. Cashin because he is one of the property owners who brought suit to set aside the macadamizing assessment on Strong's avenue, acted as a boomerang. While many

do not approve of the action at law, they disapprove of the manner which his political opponents endeavored to bring the matter before the voters—issuing circulars in English and German and throwing them broadcast under the cover of darkness. They likewise disapprove of the manner in which politicians endeavored to prejudice certain voters against the Republican candidate for congress, but the scheme was not instigated in Stevens Point or Portage county.

But three candidates on the Democratic ticket P. H. Cashin for assembly in the 1st district, Wm. J. Delaney, for clerk of court, and Miss Stacia Livingston, for superintendent of schools, were saved from defeat, and when you notice the majority received by McKinley in the county, it is a surprise that even that number came forth victors. Four years ago Cleveland had 279 majority in Portage county, and 2 years thereafter Upham went out with a plurality of 14. The total vote received by Palmer and Buckner in the county will not exceed 25. The vote cast was very large, larger than ever before. Two years ago a total of 5,607 votes were cast, and this year it will be nearly 6,500. The pluralities received were as follows:

McKinley over Bryan	676
McKinley over Silverthorn	515
Minor over Cate	336
Cashin over Week	496
Peterson over Een	1184
Lane over Zimmer	699
Webster over Moen	462
Wheelock over Gross	373
Roettger over Tack	50
Delaney over Bourn	20
Owen over Een	428
Vaughn over Shippy	132
Halladay over Murray	327
Livingston over Hanson	218

The vote by towns and wards is as follows:

ALBAN.	
Bryan	54 McKinley 135
Silverthorn	55 Scofield 134
Cate	54 Minor 134
Een	54 Peterson 133
Zimmer	53 Lane 134
Moen	54 Webster 134
Gross	54 Wheelock 133
Tack	54 Roettger 134
Delaney	55 Bourn 133
Een	54 Owen 134
Shippy	60 Vaughn 127
Murray	53 Halladay 134
Livingston	35 Hanson 150

ALMOND.	
Bryan	33 McKinley 225
Silverthorn	34 Scofield 222
Cate	32 Minor 222
Een	37 Peterson 219
Zimmer	34 Lane 221
Moen	35 Webster 220
Gross	34 Wheelock 216
Tack	31 Roettger 223
Delaney	72 Bourn 188
Een	49 Owen 207
Shippy	58 Vaughn 206
Murray	31 Halladay 224
Livingston	144 Hanson 122

AMHERST.	
Bryan	38 McKinley 396
Silverthorn	39 Scofield 305
Cate	45 Minor 333
Een	57 Peterson 367
Zimmer	41 Lane 397
Moen	50 Webster 389
Gross	48 Wheelock 390
Tack	31 Roettger 223
Delaney	68 Bourn 306
Een	73 Owen 373
Shippy	66 Vaughn 374
Murray	42 Halladay 394
Livingston	68 Hanson 372

BELMONT.	
Bryan	60 McKinley 166
Silverthorn	33 Scofield 163
Cate	33 Minor 163
Een	32 Peterson 166
Zimmer	31 Lane 169
Moen	29 Webster 171
Gross	33 Wheelock 167
Tack	32 Roettger 166
Delaney	72 Bourn 160
Een	32 Owen 169
Shippy	47 Vaughn 154
Murray	31 Halladay 169
Livingston	67 Hanson 134

BUENA VISTA.	
Bryan	85 McKinley 208
Silverthorn	101 Scofield 192
Cate	103 Minor 100
Een	100 Peterson 193
Zimmer	99 Lane 194
Moen	102 Webster 191
Gross	103 Wheelock 190
Tack	102 Roettger 191
Delaney	127 Bourn 166
Een	108 Owen 185
Shippy	118 Vaughn 175
Murray	98 Halladay 195
Livingston	130 Hanson 163

It has been impossible to secure the vote of Carson. After waiting until 3 o'clock this afternoon, Mr. Barnes, the chairman of the election board, arrived in the city with the official returns, duly sealed, but having no other figures. The majorities of the various candidates in that town, however, were as follows: Bryan, 40; Silverthorn, 42; Cate, 45; Cashin, 42; Zimmer, 21; Moen, 10; Gross, 45; Tack, 25; Delaney, 26; Een, 5; Shippy 15; Murray, 15; Livingston, 46.

EAU PLEINE.	
Bryan	79 McKinley 83
Silverthorn	89 Scofield 83
Cate	88 Minor 82

Cashin	87 Week 83
Zimmer	83 Lane 87
Moen	88 Webster 82
Gross	89 Wheelock 84
Tack	89 Roettger 84
Delaney	91 Bourn 63
Een	99 Owen 70
Shippy	85 Vaughn 87
Murray	80 Halladay 90
Livingston	99 Hanson 72

GRANT.	
Bryan	24 McKinley 78
Silverthorn	24 Scofield 78
Cate	25 Minor 78
Een	25 Peterson 70
Zimmer	22 Lane 69
Moen	21 Webster 71
Gross	57 Wheelock 48
Tack	25 Roettger 78
Delaney	30 Bourn 71
Een	30 Owen 73
Shippy	40 Vaughn 64
Murray	25 Halladay 78
Livingston	26 Hanson 76

HULL.	
Bryan	301 McKinley 47
Silverthorn	304 Scofield 46
Cate	305 Minor 45
Cashin	278 Week 72
Zimmer	299 Lane 51
Moen	299 Webster 51
Gross	271 Wheelock 79
Tack	301 Roettger 47
Delaney	308 Bourn 47
Een	299 Owen 51
Shippy	304 Vaughn 47
Murray	304 Halladay 46
Livingston	298 Hanson 48

LANARK.	
Bryan	60 McKinley 172
Silverthorn	61 Scofield 175
Cate	61 Minor 171
Een	63 Peterson 164
Zimmer	61 Lane 172
Moen	60 Webster 174
Gross	85 Wheelock 150
Tack	62 Roettger 172
Delaney	115 Bourn 121
Een	86 Owen 148
Shippy	84 Vaughn 149
Murray	61 Halladay 173
Livingston	73 Hanson 158

LINWOOD.	
Bryan	35 McKinley 73
Silverthorn	35 Scofield 72
Cate	38 Minor 70
Een	35 Peterson 73
Zimmer	38 Lane 71
Moen	53 Webster 56
Gross	60 Wheelock 50
Tack	44 Roettger 65
Delaney	48 Bourn 60
Een	42 Owen 68
Shippy	42 Vaughn 66
Murray	40 Halladay 69
Livingston	67 Hanson 44



NEW HOPE.	
Bryan	44 McKinley 221
Silverthorn	45 Scofield 220
Cate	44 Minor 220
Een	58 Peterson 188
Zimmer	41 Lane 224
Moen	54 Webster 211
Gross	54 Wheelock 209
Tack	62 Roettger 202
Delaney	45 Bourn 220
Een	45 Owen 220
Shippy	44 Vaughn 219
Murray	44 Halladay 219
Livingston	33 Hanson 232

PLOVER.	
Bryan	120 McKinley 293
Silverthorn	118 Scofield 294
Cate	117 Minor 294
Een	114 Peterson 294
Zimmer	113 Lane 299
Moen	116 Webster 297
Gross	119 Wheelock 290
Tack	126 Roettger 283
Delaney	102 Bourn 310
Een	118 Owen 290
Shippy	126 Vaughn 285
Murray	110 Halladay 303
Livingston	189 Hanson 225

SHARON.	
Bryan	529 McKinley 32
Silverthorn	529 Scofield 32
Cate	530 Minor 31
Cashin	482 Week 84
Zimmer	529 Lane 37
Moen	539 Webster 25
Gross	534 Wheelock 32
Tack	531 Roettger 30
Delaney	534 Bourn 28
Een	531 Owen 31
Shippy	536 Vaughn 29
Murray	530 Halladay 35
Livingston	511 Hanson 51

STOCKTON.	
Bryan	193 McKinley 90
Silverthorn	194 Scofield 90
Cate	198 Minor 87
Een	197 Peterson 87

(Continued on 4th page.)

## GRANTED A DIVORCE.

Frank Houle Has Just Secured One in the Courts of St. Louis, After a Second Attempt.

Frank Houle, a former well-known resident of Stevens Point, is now living at St. Louis, and on the 26th of October was granted a divorce from his wife, who resides on the West Side in this city. The divorce was granted on the grounds of desertion, and a little history relative to the matter will be of interest. Mr. Houle was quite a successful contractor here, making money rapidly, but the town was not large enough finally to suit his tastes and he removed to Milwaukee. There he floated on the top wave of prosperity for a time, but soon "bit off more than he could chew," and failed in business in 1890. Mrs. Houle says from that time on he had no respect for himself or his family, consisting of a wife and little daughter, and she left him in December of that year. This step was taken on account of neglect and the fact that he was associated with other women. She says he was also very cruel, disagreeable and quarrelsome at times, and he has not contributed to the support of his family for the past seven years. On the contrary in February, 1891, he brought a suit against his wife for what money and property she had, but did not succeed in getting either. Before and after, when he would come to see his family he would ask Mrs. Houle for money, but was invariably refused. In 1893 he first commenced a suit for divorce, but in this he was unsuccessful, it being opposed by the wife. To her refusal to give him money he would say that he had a woman in Chicago worth \$50,000, and that he could get all the money he wanted from her. To verify this assertion, in December, 1891, he sent his wife portions of a letter received from another woman, in which her admiration for him was frequently expressed.

The last time Frank Houle visited Stevens Point was the past summer, when he called upon his wife and endeavored to persuade her to give him the custody of their little daughter, but in this he was naturally unsuccessful. Mrs. Houle believes that he is unbalanced at times, as the change in his actions and habits would indicate. The wife offered no opposition to the divorce just granted.

### Many People Attended.

The tournament and old settlers' picnic, held at Lanark last week, was a great success, so long as the weather was favorable. Tuesday, the first day, was devoted to the preparations for the expected good time, and on Wednesday the gathering was estimated at between 1,000 and 2,000 people. This was Democratic day, the sun shown brightly, but the crowd was not exclusively Democratic, nor confined to Democratic candidates only. Republicans and Republican candidates being also well represented. The forenoon was given over to visiting, and after dinner, which was served by the ladies of St. Patrick's congregation and contained everything of the best, B. B. Park called the meeting to order and in well chosen words introduced Hon. Geo. W. Cate, the speaker of the day. The meeting was held beneath an immense canvass, the judge felt well and strong, and for over two hours he discussed the political issues of the day from a Democratic standpoint, making many friends among even those who had not previously agreed with him in politics.

The tents and surrounding grounds had been appropriately bedecked for the event, old glory being conspicuous in all directions, and from a monster staff, located on an elevated piece of ground, a large flag could be seen for several miles. To Rev. E. P. Lorigan and his untiring corps of assistants, great credit is due for the success of this undertaking, and they all feel duly thankful for the success with which they met. This would have been much greater, however, had not Thursday been wet and stormy, rendering it impossible for people to attend. Thursday's meeting was postponed until Saturday, when the weather was no better. Another postponement to Monday found a like condition in the weather.

### Died Quite Suddenly.

Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Clark mourn the loss of one of their twin daughters, Leila, aged 8 years on the 11th of last July, she passing away after a short illness from membranous croup at 8:30 o'clock last night. This is indeed a most severe blow to the fond parents, little Leila being a bright, pretty and winning child, admired by all who knew her, and her sad taking away will be likewise deplored by the little sisters whom she leaves behind. The funeral will take place from the residence, corner of McCulloch street and Center avenue, at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, Rev. R. H. Weller officiating, with interment in the Episcopal cemetery.

### Coming From Persia.

Rev. L. F. Esselstyn, wife and daughter, of Persia, will be in the city Tuesday, Nov. 10th, visiting Rev. and Mrs. Badger, their long time friends. Mr. Esselstyn and family have resided in Persia, for the past eight years, and are now home on a visit. Mr. Esselstyn took a prominent part in rescuing the victims of the great cholera scourge that swept over Persia a few years ago, when thousands died in Teheran, the city of his residence. Mrs. Esselstyn will address a ladies meeting at the Presbyterian church at 3 p. m., Tuesday, giving illustrations of Persian life, wearing the Persian costume. In the evening Mr. Esselstyn will address a public meeting at the same place at 7:30 o'clock, likewise dressed as a Persian. The little daughter will assist in the representations of Persian manners. All ladies are cordially invited to the afternoon meeting, and the citizens generally to the evening service.

### Stole an Overcoat.

Thos. Moran, whose name appeared quite frequently on the police records in this city along about 1875, but who has made his home elsewhere for the past twenty years, returned here last Friday and that night stole an overcoat from the St. James Hotel. The coat belonged to D. McCool, a guest at the hotel, and it was taken from the office during the temporary absence of Landlord Woodbury. After getting the coat, Moran went north on Division street, and thence west on Main to the business part of town, where he was captured by Policeman Geisler, McCool having in the meantime got up to catch one of the limited trains and therefore quickly missed his wearing apparel. Valuable papers in the pockets had been thrown into the yards of Emmons Burr and B. B. Park and were subsequently recovered. Moran was brought before Judge Murat, Saturday afternoon, acknowledged his guilt, and was bound over to the circuit court under bonds of \$500. The prisoner has since manifested a desire, however, to receive sentence from the municipal judge and will probably again be brought before Mr. Murat next Saturday. The highest sentence that can be imposed for this offense is one year in Waupun, and this is what the fellow will undoubtedly get. Moran is 43 years old and in the jail records of 1875 his name appears twice, being first arrested in April for assault, and in December was convicted on the charge of assault and battery, his victim being David Lutz, now of Grand Rapids, whom Moran hit with a stone.

## WHO DID THE SHOOTING?

This is a Question That Has Been Frequently Asked During the Past Few Days.

There is no small amount of mystery surrounding a shooting on the North Side, last Friday evening, but no blood was spilled. A couple of holes in the bay window at the residence of Rev. Q. Zielinski, 413 Franklin street, shows that shots were fired. One of those holes is an inch in diameter, and the other is nearly twice as large. The shooting took place at about 8:30, at which time the clergyman and his housekeeper, Miss Pauline Kalkowski, occupied the sitting room, one on either side of a large center table, engaged in reading. Miss Kalkowski had just finished, and was about to speak to the priest, when suddenly two shots rang out, the bullets passing above the heads of the parties and one of them lodging in the wall, while the other struck a picture frame and dropped to the floor. Bits of the shattered glass struck the housekeeper, causing her to scream for help, believing that she had been shot. Both ran upstairs, and looking out of a window could see no one, but say they heard parties running away.

The shooting caused no little excitement, the police were notified, but an investigation by Policeman Leo Boyar threw no additional light upon the affair to that given above. Several parties have been seen who passed the residence just before the shooting, and they say they saw no one in the vicinity. The report that five masked men were seen is without foundation, and there are those who openly proclaim that no attempt whatever was made on the lives of either the clergyman or his housekeeper. The congregation has been divided upon various matters for some time, factions favoring and opposing the rulings of the priest, and the fact that some desire to build a church and school combined in place of the recently burned church, has raised a storm among others. A committee consisting of Teofil Krutza and Anton Korda waited upon the bishop at Green Bay, last Saturday, and it now looks as though it will not only be advisable to change the proposed plans, but pastors as well.

## MURDERED IN THE WOODS

Four Stevens Pointers Go Hunting in Marathon County, and One Will Never Forget His Experience.

Four Stevens Point men went hunting, last week, returning home on Thursday evening. The party consisted of M. C. Coon, Louis Zimmer, Henry Luce and Albert Strong. They spent their time a few miles from Dancy, where they were joined by Frank Ryan and Frank Wigel. The Wausau Pilot of Thursday tells a story of what occurred during their stay in the following manner: About 11 o'clock last night a mud-spattered man drove into the city, and immediately began a hunt for the sheriff. He said his name was Strong, and that he and three other men from Stevens Point had been hunting in the vicinity of Dancy and had been stopping with a settler there who has a penchant for practical jokes. He claimed that the settler had killed a man and that the body was even then laying on the floor of an old deserted shanty near the camping place. Upon the suggestion of the sheriff a warrant was at once sworn out, and Sheriff Beste and a deputy immediately started in pursuit of the alleged murderer. This morning those who had heard of the alleged crime, anxiously awaited some word from the officers, but receiving none, enquiries were made of parties at Dancy. None of these had heard of the alleged crime, but later in the forenoon word was received here that the sheriff was returning home and had stated that the whole thing was a hoax.

His story in substance is that at about four o'clock yesterday afternoon he was engaged in frying flap-jacks for the evening meal for himself and companions, one of whom was lying on a bunk, the settler being also present, and two of the party still in the woods. During his short sojourn at the settler's place, that individual had been regaling Mr. Strong with tales of bloodthirsty deeds performed by himself. As he fried pancakes there came a knock at the door and the man who owns the land upon which the shanties stand, appeared in the doorway and told the hunter who was lying down to get up and come outside. The two then started for an old shanty about twenty rods distant, and, after reaching the same, peered in the open door and then came back and sat down upon a log. While this was going on, the settler watched the two and then turning to Strong, said, "I guess those fellows have found that man that I killed yesterday. Do you think they will squeal on me? If I did I would take my rifle and kill them both now."

By this time Strong's hair was on end, cold chills were running up his spinal column and the flap-jacks were burning on the griddle, but he summoned up nerve enough to tell the settler that those fellows were not of the "squealing" kind, after which the self-confessed murderer left the shanty and going over to where the others were sitting on the log, sat down beside them and entered into conversation. As soon as he left the place Strong seized the rifle belonging to the settler and emptied its magazine, hiding the cartridges under the bed, after which he put on his coat and taking his own gun in his hand, started out regardless of the flap-jacks then and there burning on the stove. In going out he had to pass the three men sitting on the log, and as he went by he told them he was going out after a partridge. A few steps further on a bend in the road screened him from view and he started on a run, covering six miles in a short time. Then he hired a farmer to take him to Mosinee and from there hired another conveyance to bring him to this city. During his flight for the sheriff, he often looked back, thinking the settler was on his trail, and while he was running he threw away his coat. In order to make better time. Most people who have heard the story and know the settler, at once concluded that this was another of that man's practical jokes and awaited with much interest the return of the officers, but the victim will not have it a joke and says that some one has got to pay him for the money he expended in livery rigs and he, too, anxiously awaited the return of the officers of the law, Sheriff Beste and Deputy Burnett, for the latter of whom this was the first trip for the state.

Strong returned to the city on Thursday evening, and for a time was about as "warm under the collar" as it might be expected he would be.

### The Last Pigeon Shoot.

There was a pigeon shoot between the Wolf River and German Hunting Clubs, at the fair grounds Tuesday afternoon. J. A. Week and R. H. Mieding represented the first named club and C. D. Morgan and R. B. Johnson, the latter. Out a total of forty pigeons each, the score stood as follows: Morgan, 27; Johnson, 16; Week, 20; Mieding, 16. The German club it will be seen, won by a score of 43 to 42. The contest was witnessed by a large number of friends of contestants.





# The Gazette.

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 4, 1896.

—Call for the Hagemester Brewing Co.'s beer. Sold by all first-class dealers.

—Geo. W. Clark, who has been at Plainfield for several months, returned to the city the first of the week.

—Miller's meat market is the place to get your fine steaks and roasts. 1023 Division street, South Side.

—A. G. Green, at his meat market, pays the highest cash price for hides and pelts. Call and see him before you sell.

—W. F. Dewey, who is attending the pharmaceutical school at Colby, came down Tuesday afternoon and cast his first vote.

—Miss Daisy Crawford gave a Halloween party, Saturday evening, to her girl friends, which was a very enjoyable affair.

—Both parents and pupils will be interested in the reports of our public schools to be found on the second page of this issue.

—G. L. Park, a Palmer-Buckner Democrat, advocated his causes before an audience at Loyal, Clark county, last Friday evening.

—The Hagemester Brewing Co.'s "Favorite" beer is put up in pints and quarts. Guaranteed pure and unadulterated. Telephone 63. tf

—Forest Grant came up from Chicago on the early train, Sunday morning, to visit until after the great contest and to cast his vote for McKinley.

—Fred. Murray, head clerk in McCulloch's grocery department, was at Oshkosh last Wednesday and Thursday, called there by the illness of his father.

—Walter Cate, who is attending the law department at the State University, came home Monday evening to cast his first vote, and it went for Bryan.

—Will. L. Alban, E. M. Rogers and Price Rood, who have been attending college in Chicago, came home the last of the week to remain until after election.

—Buyers of flour can save 75 cents per barrel by purchasing the celebrated Rosebud, manufactured by the Jackson Milling Co., instead of buying flour made elsewhere.

—A number of ladies who attended the Hoad meeting at the Grand, Monday evening, had their pockets searched. There is no clue to the perpetrator or perpetrators, however.

—Jos. J. Pfiffer, after spending a couple of months in southern Wisconsin and Illinois, came home on Saturday morning to visit with his family and cast a ballot for Democracy.

—Burglar and fire proof safety deposit boxes for rent by the Citizens National Bank. Prices, \$3.00 per year and upwards. The only burglar proof deposit boxes in this part of the state.

—J. W. Dunegan, who owns the residence on Main street, recently vacated by Chas. Gothia and family, is making improvements on the same by adding a large wing to the rear of the house.

—Phil. Cheek, state agent for the Hartford Insurance Co., spent Saturday in the city, coming up to settle the loss on the Chas. Wollenschlager home. The insurance of \$500 was paid in full.

—Albert Hedler, of Milwaukee, spent several days in the city previous to Monday evening, visiting with his friend, Chauncey Lloyd Jones. Mr. Hedler is a law student at the State University.

—John Landers, John McQuillan and Jas. Mullen, of Merrill, spent several hours in the city, last Thursday evening, while on their way to Green Bay and Oshkosh to hear and see Wm. J. Bryan.

—Union Thanksgiving services will be held at the Presbyterian church, at which time the sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. Creighton. It is expected that the services will be held in the evening.

—Clothes line thieves are again about and last Thursday night Mrs. N. Gross was relieved of a number of pieces of white clothing. There is a clew to the perpetrator, and it is probable that he will soon be apprehended.

—The improvements in A. G. Green's market are now being pushed along, N. E. Woodworth having charge of the same, and in the meantime Mr. Green's customers are being waited on in the Tack building, two doors east.

—Fred. J. Hawn has been receiving the congratulation of friends since Saturday last over the arrival of a ten pound boy that morning. The little fellow was born at the home of Mrs. Hawn's mother, Mrs. Gavin Campbell, on Main street.

—Strictly fresh lime and all kinds of cement, at Langenberg's.

—Langenberg is selling salt at only 75 cents per barrel, this week—cash only.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. Lloyd Jones spent last evening in Milwaukee visiting with friends.

—E. O. Stumpf came up from Milwaukee, Tuesday morning, to spend a day or two in the city.

—Barney Kelly, an engineer on the St. Paul railroad, was a guest of his brother, Peter C. Kelly, on Sunday last.

—John Curran, Jr., and Archie McPhail, who are attending the law department of the State university, arrived home on Saturday evening to remain until after election.

—Nearly forty little girls and boys attended a Halloween party given last Friday evening by Ellida and Ada Moen, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Moen. For three hours between 6 and 9 very little tot present had a "just lovely" time.

—Yep Sheun, the proprietor of a laundry in this city for two or three years previous to a few weeks ago, spent Friday and Saturday in the city, after a visit at Eau Claire. He is now on his way to China, accompanied by Sam He, of Oshkosh, and they expect to remain about six months.

—Ex-Gov. Hoad spoke at the Grand on Monday evening. A "sound money" meeting had been advertised to be addressed by John H. Brennan, W. F. Owen and others, but the first named was called to Chicago, last Saturday night, and being a sound money Democrat did not feel disposed to divide his time with those on the other side.

—Mrs. John Stumpf and son, Albert, returned from Milwaukee, the middle of last week, where they had been living for a couple of months, and are back to remain permanently. One of Albert's eyes had troubled him for a time, but it is now nearly well again. Ed. is still there, having a position with the Badger Typewriter Co.

—"Off the Earth," by Eddie Foy and his great company of actors and actresses, was presented to a good sized audience at the Grand, last Wednesday evening, all present enjoying a great treat, the finest in many respects ever presented in Stevens Point. The scenic effects were most brilliant and grand, and everything throughout was on a high order.

—The Waupaca Post of Friday said that F. B. Lamoreux and W. F. Owen delivered political speeches in Blaine the Wednesday before. In so far as Lamoreux is concerned, the report might be termed a campaign lie. Frank's campaign work this year was devoted mostly to guessing on results and raising the limit when Democrats offered to bet.

—Between 5 and 6 o'clock last Saturday evening, what came near being a disastrous blaze occurred at Wirth & Co.'s store. Several suits of clothing and pieces of underwear were hanging in one of the display windows, when they caught fire from a gas jet, and within a moment about \$25.00 worth of goods were ruined. In trying to extinguish the blaze Mr. Wirth severely burned one of his hands. The loss is covered by insurance.

—Chas. Kobella and John Reska were arrested last Wednesday afternoon on the charge of stealing \$20 worth of wine and beer from St. Peter's parsonage, recently burned. John Landowski was the complaining witness. The young men were arraigned last Friday, entered a plea of not guilty and their examination set for tomorrow, but on further considering the matter, Landowski decided to discontinue the suit, paying all costs incurred.

—Albert Szabelski, who has been engaged in the bicycle manufacturing business in this city for the past couple of years, left for Chicago with his family, yesterday, where he will soon open a large "wheel" making factory. Mr. Szabelski is an expert in his line and will no doubt do well in the Garden City. Dr. Jesse Smith purchased most of the Szabelski machinery and stock and our popular dentist intends to turn out several new bicycles this winter.

—What might have been a serious fire was happily prevented, last Wednesday evening. When lighting a lamp in her room on Strong's avenue, Miss Mary Langdon used a parlor match, a part of which flew upon her bed. This she did not notice, and being called out of the room for a few moments was startled to find the bed in flames on her return. Picking up the burning clothes, she threw them from the window and thereafter the fire was quickly extinguished.

—Mr. and Mrs. Parker H. Maine, who reside at 309 Washington street, mourn the loss of their oldest child, Henry Parker Maine, who passed away at 11 o'clock Saturday night. The cause of death was membranous croup, and the child was aged 2 years, 2 months and 8 days. The funeral took place from the residence at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, Rev. L. G. Carr officiating, with interment in the Episcopal cemetery. The pallbearers were Everett and Chester Rogers, Eddie Wells and Gilbert Gilbertson. The afflicted parents have the sympathy of many friends.

—Armour's pork is sold at Langenberg's by the pound or barrel, at the very lowest cash price.

—Girl wanted, to whom good wages will be paid for the right person. Call at once at 510 Brown street.

—Will. Olin was among the State University students who come up to cast their first vote for president.

—Mrs. R. H. Darling, of Milwaukee, is spending a few days in the city, visiting her father, Dr. Gregory.

—Henry Guenther is bidding his friends in Stevens Point good bye, and will remove his family to their former home in Fond du Lac, where they have many friends who will be glad to see them return.

—F. B. Roe, operator at the Green Bay depot in this city, returned the first of the week after an absence of four weeks with relatives in New York and Pennsylvania. He was accompanied by his family.

—J. N. Todd's Merry Players will be at the Grand all of next week, opening on Monday evening at popular prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents. The press wherever they have appeared speak highly of the company, and they draw large houses nightly.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jonas White are again residents of Stevens Point, having rented their farm in Pine Grove to Mrs. White's son-in-law, Jas. Culver. Mr. White and wife occupy the house at 702 5th avenue.

—A horse driven by Mrs. Louis Lawson, of McDill, ran away in this city, Tuesday afternoon, throwing her to the pavement on Strong's avenue and bruising her arm and shoulder quite badly. The buggy was badly wrecked, but the horse was caught on Main street.

—Work upon the new Green Bay & Western R. R. round house in this city will be commenced at once, this having been decided by the officials, who spent a short time in the city Monday afternoon. It will be a frame structure and large enough to hold two engines.

—Herman F. Sherman and Miss Myrtle Warner, of Buena Vista, were married on Oct. 15th, A. E. Mathewson, justice of the peace, officiating. The groom is a son of A. A. Sherman, one of the prosperous farmers of that town, and the bride is a daughter of H. Warner.

—A number of Commercial bank creditors met at the offices of Brennan, Synon & Frost, last Saturday afternoon, as per notices issued and announcement made in these columns. No definite action was taken relative to settling the claim of the First National bank, which amounts to about \$3,000, and for which they hold Plover Paper Co. and Box Co. stock amounting to \$16,100. The receiver has applied to the court to have the sale of this stock, set for next Saturday, postponed.

—After the teachers' meeting at the Normal, last evening, President Pray invited the faculty to accompany him down stairs, where he wished to show them an "object lesson." On reaching Prof. Swift's room they were most agreeably surprised to find a table set with the choicest viands. A banquet had been arranged by Mr. Pray in honor of Prof. Sylvester, who is about to take a vacation for several months, and it was pronounced a first-class affair in every respect. Those who assisted in serving were Miss Florence and Allen Pray, Will. Culver, Will. Bradford and Clyde Fruit.

—J. A. Walker lost a fine little saddle horse, last Saturday afternoon. While galloping over the pavement, and when in front of the Boston Furniture Co. store, at about 5 o'clock, the animal stumbled in such a manner that it fractured its left shoulder and fell to the ground. Mr. Walker alighted without injury, but after regaining its feet, the horse was unable to walk. After a delay of nearly an hour, B. L. Vaughn was secured and loaded the animal on a sleigh, hauling him to the stables of Dr. Norton, where it was found that nothing could be done and the horse was chloroformed until death ensued.

## They Enjoy Themselves.

A most enjoyable leap year party was given at the residence of Eugene Tack, on Strong's avenue, last Friday evening, by the members of the Young Ladies' Sodality of St. Stephen's church. Over twenty couples were present, Misses Mary Tack, Etta O'Keefe, Edith Peickert, Mary Clark and Lucy Leonard acting as chaperons. The evening was passed with halloween sports and games of various kinds, interspersed with vocal and instrumental music. Refreshments were served by the young ladies, and the event was declared a delightful one by all present.

On Saturday evening St. Agnes Guild of the Episcopal church entertained nearly one hundred persons at the home of Miss Hallie Clark, corner of Water and Mill streets. This was a genuine halloween entertainment, a number of the young people being dressed as ghosts, and those present were called upon to guess their identity. Fortunes were told by an examination of the palm of the hand, and the futures of all were made as bright as words could paint them. Games and tricks of various kinds were indulged in and refreshments were served. The evening was a profitable one to the Guild and an enjoyable one for its guests.

## NORMAL NEWS NOTES.

Items of Interest at the Sixth Normal School.

The second quarter has come and with it numerous changes in the enrollment. Many of those who have been with us during the first quarter have withdrawn to teach and their places are being rapidly filled both by new students and students of last year. Those who have withdrawn are: Theresa Moran, Emily Spalenka, Annie Nugent, Ed. Higgins, Grace Murray, H. C. Almy, Orin Wood, Mame Parks and Genevieve Webster. The following old students have entered: John Mathe, John Karnopp, Ella Springer, Wayne Cowan, Wm. Mehne, Almond C. E. Devane, Curran; Ella Neuman, Stevens Point. New students: Emily Haply and Milissa Durkee, Stevens Point; Fred Stock, Milwaukee; Wm. B. Young, Colby.

Prof. Sylvester departs this week for a much needed vacation of three or four months. Usually when the professor is absent his classes are looked after by some other members of the faculty, or by some of the advanced students, but as he will be absent for so long this time, it was thought better to engage a teacher for the work. Prof. F. B. Spaulding, of Charlotte, Mich., has been engaged and met his classes for the first time Monday afternoon. Prof. Spaulding is a graduate of Ann Arbor college, and has been principal of both the Battle Creek, Mich., and Bloomington, Ill., schools.

The Forum held an interesting meeting last Friday evening. The program consisted of readings and recitations, and impromptu nominations. The following officers were elected for the ensuing quarter:

President—A. J. Latton.  
Vice-President—M. D. Hill.  
Secretary—John Fernholz.  
Treasurer—H. L. Gardner.  
Counselors—A. J. Latton, E. I. Scott, Guy Blencoe.  
Sergeant-at-Arms—H. C. Almy.

## A Wisconsin Silver Bullet.

Several months ago THE GAZETTE contained an article giving the particulars of the finding of a silver bullet in a log at the Matthew Wadleigh mill, at Jordan, by Arthur VanOrder, and the other day the following appeared in the Milwaukee Journal, having been copied from a Boston paper, and is another proof that news will travel:

A lumber dealer in Jordan, Wis., has just come into possession of a large silver bullet, found in a piece of timber that resisted the saw in the sawmill. The bullet is perfectly round and bright, of purest silver, weighing one ounce, and was imbedded six inches in the tree from which it was taken. Its finding recalls a superstition among Wisconsin pioneer hunters, who, it is said, concluded after a several hours' unsuccessful hunt that their guns were bewitched, the spell of which could only be broken by the firing of a silver bullet, with which every hunter was provided. Doubtless the hunter who shot this bullet more than one hundred years ago, was imbued with this superstition.—Boston Transcript.

## They Were Married.

Harvey Halverson, one of Stevens Point's most exemplary young men, was married at Surat, Waupaca county, at high noon on Wednesday last to Miss Mollie Thurston. The ceremony was performed by Rev. M. Eldahl, Lutheran clergyman at New Hope. The groomsmen was Axel Hodel, of this city, and the bridesmaid, Miss Anna Thurston, sister of the bride. The groom has always lived in Stevens Point and is a son of Mrs. Henry Halverson. He is a carpenter by trade, and a citizen whom we are all proud of. The bride is no stranger here, having visited our city many times in the past, and all will bid her a hearty welcome. The young couple are getting comfortably located at 711 Elk street.

Paulina Landowski, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Teofil Landowski, of 1001 Second street, North Side, was married at 9 o'clock yesterday morning to Anton Zdroiawski, of Milwaukee, the ceremony taking place at St. Peter's school, Rev. Q. Zielenksi officiating. The groomsmen were Anton Kielinski, Ben Landowski and Aug. Czech, the latter of Milwaukee. The following young ladies acted as bridesmaids: Tessa Zdroiawski, of Milwaukee, Martha Landowski and Verona Woychowski. After the ceremony a reception was held at the bride's home, to which many friends were invited. The young couple will make their home in Milwaukee, leaving for that city tomorrow.

There was a pretty wedding at the residence of John G. Gray, 600 Brown street, at 9 o'clock last Wednesday evening, the contracting parties being L. B. Swinson and Miss Anna May Russell, both attendants at the Northern Hospital, Oshkosh. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. S. Badger in the presence of a number of relatives and friends, Miss Kittie Russell and Fred. Swinson, sister and brother of the bride and groom respectively, acting as witnesses. The bride was attired in blue organdie, with pearl trimmings, and carried white roses, while her maid wore white with pink roses. A number of friends were present from outside. The bride is a sister of Mrs. Gray, formerly lived in our city and all who know her will join in extending best wishes. They returned to Oshkosh on Saturday.

# In a Good Work!

Benefit of St. Peter's Congregation.

## Golden Rule Department Store

All this week we will from all proceeds of sales devote 5 per cent. to rebuild a church for St. Peter's congregation.

We shall sell cheaper than ever, so as to make the amount of donation as large as possible. Lend them a helping hand by purchasing at our store and you will be helping yourself.

Gents' Wool Suits, worth \$10, now only	\$4.50
Gents' Wool Suits, worth \$12, now only	7.00
Gents' Wool Suits, worth \$15, now only	8.50
Gents' Wool Black Sack and Cutaway,	9.98
Gents' Wool Underwear,	.19
Gents' Pants,	.50
Gents' Rubber Shoes,	.35
Boys' Sweaters,	.25
Ladies' fine fleece-lined Hose,	.10
Ladies' Capes, worth \$8, only	3.75
Ladies' Trimmed Hats, worth \$3.50 to 8, only	1.00 to 2.00
Boy's Suits, heavy,	.75
Boy's all wool black and blue Suits, worth \$3.00,	1.25
Men's Gloves and Mitts, worth 75c, for	.25
Men's Overcoats, worth \$8, for	4.25
Men's Mackinaw Jackets,	.75
Fine Flannel, all wool Dress Goods, worth 35 cents,	.18
White Outing Flannel,	4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>c</sub>
Crlico,	3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>c</sub>
Heavy Muslin, worth 7c,	4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>c</sub>

Shoes and Rubbers are sold very cheap.

Don't Forget the Place,

**GOLDEN RULE DEPT. STORE,**

(Opposite Krems & Bro.'s Hardware Store.)

**MAX. WIRTH & CO.**

**WE ARE SUCCESSFUL**

—AT—

# The Leader

**Dry Goods Store,**

BECAUSE we have the goods the people want at prices the people want to pay.

Don't Be Deceived

By Department Store Advertisements.

We're not doing a thing to the high priced stores — just saving the people of Stevens Point and vicinity from 35c to 50c on their purchases, and in some instances even more. That's all and if that isn't satisfactory to the public who have been overcharged in the so called department stores for years we'll cut still deeper.

Results

Are the Strongest Convincers.

We will agree to pay you for your time if you do not feel well repaid through the bargains that you can always obtain at the Leader Dry Goods store.

**Every Day Bargain Day**

At the Leader.

Our buyers from the eastern markets have just sent us 1,000 pairs of samples of Ladies' and Children's fine shoes worth \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, all styles, all sizes, all widths, all makes. Must go at the Leader's price, 98c. We warrant these shoes solid leather.

1,000 pair heavy pure wool home-made men's socks, worth 50c, Leader's price only 15c

Study

Your Own Interests.

You will find in our Cloak Department the best stock, the best styles, the best fit, the best finish, the best material for the money. Every garment up to date. Nothing here but new Cloaks and the prices absolutely the lowest.

Time has proven our reliability and that there is no such store for bargains as

Curran's Old Stand.  
412 Main Street.

**THE LEADER.**



# Consumption

AND ITS CURE  
TO THE EDITOR:—I have an absolute remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been already permanently cured. So proof-positive am I of its power that I consider it my duty to send two bottles free to those of your readers who have Consumption, Throat, Bronchial or Lung Trouble, if they will write me their express and postoffice address. Sincerely,  
T. A. SLOCUM, M. D., 183 Pearl St., New York.  
The Editorial and Business Management of this Paper Guarantees this generous Proposition.

**The Only Physician**  
Who Has in the Past Year  
Treated Over 15,000 Pa-  
tients in This State.

**DR. REA,**  
the acknowledged leading and most suc-  
cessful specialist of this country.

HE WILL BE AT  
**JACOBS HOUSE,**  
**FRIDAY, NOV. 13**  
One Day. Consultation Free.



**DOCTOR REA,**

A specialist who has visited our city every four weeks for over a year, and one who has attained a position in the special practice of medicine that but few others of his age possess. His ability to treat chronic diseases has been most thoroughly demonstrated to the people throughout the state.

**CHRONIC CATARRH.** Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Lung diseases, including early Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Constitutional Catarrh, Pleurisy, etc. Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, and Chronic Female Diseases. All nervous affections, with symptoms of dizziness, confusion of ideas, loss of sleep, forgetfulness, etc. Indigestion, interrupted nutrition, slow growth in children and wasting diseases in adults.

**NOISES IN THE EAR.** Catarrhal Deafness, Chronic Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, Hemorrhoids (Piles) treated without the knife. No pain and no detention from business.

**YOUNG AND MIDDLE AGED MEN** suffering from Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of Self-Abuse in youth or excess in mature years, and other causes, producing some of the following effects, such as Emissions, Blotches, Debility, Nervousness, Dizziness, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Defective Memory and Sexual Exhaustion, which until the victim has been cured by business or marriage, should call and see DR. REA and get his opinion.

**Drs. Brewer & Son**  
Will be at the JACOBS HOUSE,  
**TUESDAY, NOV. 10th.**  
At Scoville House, Waupaca, Nov. 9.



Have made regular visits to the same offices in this section of the State for the past twenty-five years. This long experience in the treatment of chronic diseases and constant study of the best methods enables them to

**Cure Every Curable Case.**  
**CONSULTATION FREE AND REASONABLE**

**TERMS FOR TREATMENT.**  
We are prepared to show successful results in treating diseases of the Liver, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Kidneys, Nerves, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Debility, Youthful Indiscretion, Cancer, Old Sores, Tumors, Piles, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhea, Eczema, Loss of Voice, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Catarrh, Consumption, Diseases of Women as Speciality, Influenza, Asthma, Tetters, Scrofula, Eruptions, Pimples, Hemorrhoids, Blotches of long standing. Address with stamp.

**DRS. BREWER & SON, Evanson, Ill.**  
J. D. CURRIAN. L. WISNEK.

**Curran & Wiesner**  
—dealers in—



**MULES, ETC.**

We receive a car load of horses every week, and have the best stock brought to Wisconsin, including

**Driving and Draft Horses,**  
**BROOD MARES, ETC.**

Our prices will be found right, and we will deal justly with all.

**Main Office, Stevens Point.**  
Stables on Brown Street.

## SURPLUS OF HORSES.

THERE ARE 125,000 ROAMING THE FIELDS OF THE WEST.

**Electricity and Bicycle Rapidly Reducing the Noble Animal to His First Estate. Owners Ready to Give Them Away—Need the Pastures For Cattle.**

Imagine a herd of horses aggregating 125,000 for which no practical use can be found. Stockmen of the northwest are today considering what disposition can be made of this immense number of animals.

This great herd roams the prairies of Montana, North Dakota, Washington and northern Idaho. They are grazing upon grass that is required for the sustenance of cattle and sheep and are practically worthless for any purpose. The cause of this serious condition is due to the bicycle and to street car systems operated by electricity and by cable, the use of which within the last few years have so largely done away with the employment of horses. In some of the districts named the horses are increasing so rapidly in numbers that they are actually crowding live stock, used for applying the meat markets of the country, off ranges where they find grass on which to subsist.

The men who own this vast number of horses, ranging, as they do, over such a large expanse of territory, can devise no means of relief, and they are practically helpless. Excellent horses, unbroken, can be bought for from \$5 to \$15 a head, but even at this low figure no buyers can be found, while the horses, too valuable to be destroyed and at the same time too expensive to keep alive, continue to multiply.

As a result of the liberal policy adopted by the Northern Pacific and other railroad companies of the northwest, after measures were adopted by the government to circumscribe and keep the Indians within certain bounds, the great ranges at one time occupied by elk, buffalo, deer and antelope were quickly taken up by capitalists, who, having heard of the fame of this region as hunting grounds, established ranches there and began raising stock on a large scale. Hundreds of thousands of dollars were invested in cattle and large herds of stock bought in Texas, Arizona and other states and territories in the southwest and driven to the rich ranges in northern Idaho, North Dakota, Washington and Montana to fatten on the nutritious bunch grass which grows so luxuriantly there. Immense fortunes were made in this way, and cattle kings were numbered by the score.

Among these stockmen were many who raised large herds of horses, either separately or in conjunction with cattle. When the Northern Pacific railroad was completed, much greater accessibility to the horse markets of the east was possible. So encouraging was the investment in horses that many owners increased their herds to as high as 10,000 or 12,000 head.

Attention was given to raising finer grades of horses and abandoning the half breed and broncho grades. Large draft horses at one time found ready sale in the eastern states and in Europe. It was also thought that there would be an excellent market for horses in large cities, where street car companies use these animals for motive power. For a number of years there was much profit in raising stock for street car use, but when electricity and the cable system were adopted the profits in horse raising gradually diminished until, instead of there being gains, there was a constant loss.

Imports of fine breeding stock from Kentucky and eastern states, as well as from England and Scotland, were made, but it was found that the horse industry was on the decrease. Shipments to eastern and middle western states over one railroad alone dropped from 10,000 head yearly to 2,000. To such an extent did the market depreciate that, instead of making money, horse owners found that they stood a good chance of going into bankruptcy.

Then the bicycle came into general use and the horse raising industry received its final blow. Those who had been in the habit of using saddle horses found that a bicycle did not require to be "broken in," nor did it require feeding or stabling, while in many ways the machine was capable of being applied to greater use than a horse.

This surplus of 125,000 horses consists not alone of bronchos or cattle horses, but in it may be found such stock as coach and Clydesdale horses, nearly all of which, however, are unbroken. Among them are the descendants of some very high priced stallions. One rancher near Walla Walla, Wash., has 8,000 horses on his range, all of which are finely bred. These he is willing to sell at \$10 per head, "big and little," as the saying is among cattlemen, which means colts as well as the grown animals. He can find no purchaser for his stock.

The question which is now agitating these stockmen is, "What can be done to rid the ranges of this immense number of horses in order that pasturage may be provided for the large herds of cattle and sheep?" For cattle of this description an amount of pasturage is required which a person other than a stockman or one conversant with the situation cannot imagine. Of course there is no feeding in that part of the country for cattle during winter, for they range out of doors during the entire year; therefore they must depend for food entirely upon the bunch and other grass which grow on the prairies and in the mountains.

In 1895 an experiment was made with a view of providing a way out of the trouble. A plant was established at Portland, Or., for the purpose of slaughtering horses and canning the meat for export to France. The plant was operated less than one year, however, for it did not succeed. Horsemen then sought to induce beef slaughtering, packing and rendering establishments in the United States to take horses for slaughtering purposes, but the attempt failed. The packing house owners absolutely declined to add horse slaughtering and canning to their beef slaughtering industry, on the ground that if it became generally known that they were canning horse meat the sale of their canned beef would be materially affected, if not entirely destroyed.

Proprietors of rendering establishments refused to go west to buy horses "from the range" for the reason that they were able to obtain in the cities all the discarded horses they needed at a few dollars per head, or at the slight cost of hauling them from different parts of cities to their establishments. Horse owners in the west were thus again disappointed in finding a market for their stocks in large cities as they had expected.—New York Herald.

**Ennet.**  
"Oh, dear, how the hours do drag! I wish I knew how to hurry them on."  
"Why don't you apply the spur of the moment?"—Washington Times.

## THOMAS JEFFERSON.

His Position as Author of the Declaration of Independence.

The Declaration of Independence is individualized by the character and by the genius of its author. Jefferson gathered up the thoughts and emotions and even the characteristic phrases of the people for whom he wrote, and these he perfectly incorporated with what was already in his mind, and, to the music of his own keen, rich, passionate and enkindling style, he mustered them into that stately and triumphant procession wherein, as some of us still think, they will go marching on to the world's end.

There were then in congress several other men who could have written the Declaration of Independence, and written it well—notably Franklin, either of the two Adamses, Richard Henry Lee, William Livingston, and, best of all, but for his own opposition to the measure, John Dickinson; but had any one of these other men written the Declaration of Independence, while it would have contained doubtless nearly the same topics and nearly the same great formulas of political statement, it would yet have been a wholly different composition from this of Jefferson. No one at all familiar with his other writings, as well as with the writings of his chief contemporaries, could ever have a moment's doubt, even if the fact were not already notorious, that this document was by Jefferson. He put into it something that was his own, and that no one else could have put there. He put himself into it—his own genius, his own moral force, his faith in God, his faith in ideas, his love of innovation, his passion for progress, his invincible enthusiasm, his intolerance of prescription, of injustice, of cruelty; his sympathy, his clarity of vision, his fluency of diction, his power to fling out great phrases which will long live and cheer the souls of men struggling against political unrighteousness.

And herein lies its essential originality, perhaps the most precious and indeed almost the only originality ever attaching to any great literary product that is representative of its time. He made for himself no improper claim, therefore, when he directed that upon the granite obelisk at his grave should be carved the words, "Here was buried Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence."—Moses Colt Tyler, Professor of History in Cornell University, in North American Review.

### A POTENT LITERARY FACTOR.

Excellence and Cheapness of Magazines Made Possible by Advertisements.

Edward W. Bok recently discusses advertisements as "A Potent Literary Factor" in The Ladies' Home Journal. He maintains that the advertisements of today are made so attractive that a magazine would lose much of its charm, besides a great part of its value and interest, were they to be omitted. "The advertisement, too," Mr. Bok contends, "has become a literary factor. Without the rapid growth of the art of advertising and the substantial growth of income which such progress means, our magazines could not possibly be made what they are today. The advertisement has made the modern magazine, in point of literary and artistic excellence, possible. It has become a distinct literary factor and as potent and all powerful a factor as ever entered into literary considerations.

"Which of our magazines published in these days, for example, could continue to give its tables of contents if all advertisements were withheld from its pages? Not a single one of them, and I except none. The actual cost of the single number of any of our magazines is beyond average public conception. That cost is possible to their owners only and solely because of the income derived from the advertisements. At the low price for which the majority of our periodicals are sold today no profit whatever ensues from that source.

"It is for this reason that every reader of a periodical should approve of, rather than oppose, the advertisement. And the reader's support of the magazine's advertisements means a direct return to him. If the reader patronizes the advertisers of the magazine which he reads he necessarily helps to make the advertisements in that periodical profitable, and naturally the advertiser is willing to continue to announce his wares in that particular magazine. This adds to the income of the periodical, and enables the owners of it to enter into larger and better literary and artistic undertakings. Thus not alone does the reader benefit the advertiser and the magazine, but he indirectly benefits himself."

### Lapis Lazuli.

Lapis lazuli, a peculiar stone, varying in shades from sky blue to dark blue, comes from various parts of Asia and has usually specks of yellow or white iron pyrites, which some believe to be gold or silver. The fine blue color for painting called ultramarine is made from lapis lazuli by grinding it into powder and purifying it from pyrites and other substances which are mixed with it in its natural state. As painters know well, this color is now difficult to obtain genuine since a mode of making it artificially has been discovered by chemists. The difference in price is great, the artificial ultramarine being sold for 3 or 10 shillings a hundredweight, whereas a pound weight of fine real ultramarine would cost from \$80 to \$100 and upward. The artificial cannot be distinguished from the real by even the most careful chemical tests, the only means of detecting the former being by the microscope, which shows the absence of the sparkling particles of the broken stone from which the real ultramarine is never true.—New York Ledger.

### Discontented.

Poace and comfort are relative terms. There is an old, old Irish story of three hermits in the wilderness who, sick of the clamor of the world, had sought that safe retreat.

At the end of a year of silence one remarked, "It's a fine life we're having here!"

Not another word was uttered until the end of another year, when the second hermit replied, "It is!"

Time went on, and when the third year had elapsed, the last hermit, showing signs of impatience at the chatter of his companions, broke in, "If I can't get poace here, I'll go back to the world."—Youth's Companion.

### A Friend to the Poor.

"He is a great friend to the poor."  
"So he is. He will keep any of his friends poor if they will give him half a chance."—Indianapolis Journal.

The writers on chronology give the titles of over 600 books written in German and French on that subject.

The first table entirely made in the United States was in Greenfield, Mass., in 1834.

## WHEN HELEN GIVES US TEA.

Pleasant chat and laughter gay,  
Friendly converse every day.  
The cheerful click of cup and plate,  
Hearts so blithe they smile at fate,  
This is what we hear and see  
When Helen gives us tea.

Tearing words and arched smile,  
Which the hearts of men beguile,  
Cordial welcome, gentle graces,  
Jokes and grips and radiant faces,  
All of this—oh, lucky we  
When Helen gives us tea!  
—Mary F. M. Nixon in New York Sun.

### HE WAS OBLIGING.

The Sheriff Did the Fair Thing and He Returned the Favor.

When the sheriff went over from Golden City to Lucky Valley after Jim Sanders, who was wanted for shooting Dan Williams in a quarrel over a game of cards, he didn't even take a gun along. He found his man in a saloon and asked him to step up and take a drink. Jim complied, but kept a hand on his gun. When they had drunk, they sat down and the sheriff told three or four funny stories. By and by the puzzled Jim broke out with: "See, here, Joe, did you come over after me?"

"Waal, I thought you might want to jog along back with me," was the reply.

"Not much! I'll never be taken alive!"

"Then that settles it. Let's hev another drink."

They drank again, and the officer told a very funny story about a tenderfoot's experience in Golden City. Jim laughed as loudly as the others, but presently grew serious and said:

"Say, Joe, you can't take me alive."

"Waal, we won't worry about that, Jim," was the reply. "Let's hev another nip and then a game of cards."

The game lasted until the sheriff had lost about \$20. Then he ordered drinks and sang a song. When the song was finished, he said to Sanders:

"Jim, hev'n't I made things pleasant fur you today?"

"You hev, Joe, and no mistake."

"Treated you like a gentleman, hev'n't I?"

"You certainly hev."

"That's my way of doing things. Now, I want you to treat me like a gentleman. Go back to Golden City with me."

"But I shot Dan Williams over thar."

"Of course you did."

"And they want to hang me."

"Of course they do, but that's nothin to me. I don't make the laws. I was sent out after you, and I want to take you back. I could hev sneaked in and got the drop on you, but I knowed 'twould hurt yer pride. Haven't I kin tender with you, Jim?"

"You hev, Joe, but I don't want to be hung."

"I s'pose not, but see how nice I've used you. Would any other sheriff hev done it?"

"No, I reckon not."

"Of course not. And if you are hung, won't I lose the job and make it as easy as possible? Just come right along to oblige me, Jim."

"Would it be a great favor to you?"

"It would, and it would show me that you was a gentleman to boot. I'm a gentleman myself, and I kin appreciate a gentleman."

"Waal, Joe," said Jim after a moment's thought, "I did say I wouldn't go, and I did think I didn't want to be hung, but to oblige you and to show these critters that I know what good manners is I'll go along with you."

And ten days later Mr. Sanders attended a necktie social and was left behind when the others started for home.—Dallas News.

### What Blind Men Do.

One is sometimes almost inclined to doubt if seeing is, after all, so necessary a sense as it seems to us who enjoy it. Blind people can, if they will, do so many things which we are apt to regard as reserved for men and women with eyes.

One of these is a blind gentleman of Paris, who has taken to riding the bicycle. He does not, indeed, attempt to ride entirely alone, but is accompanied by a friend, who touches him or his wheel from time to time in such a way as to assure him that he is getting in no one's way and that his way is clear.

Other blind persons have done things as remarkable as this. M. Edgar Guillemin, a blind man who founded a museum for the blind, was able to ride a horse, swim in the river, go about alone through the streets of Paris and even to explore without a guide through the precipitous mountain region about Cantabric, in the Pyrenees. He also wrote and published two volumes of poetry—not so remarkable an achievement for a blind person, since poetry and blindness are often found in company.

A still more remarkable blind man was Vidal, the sculptor, who, indeed, learned his art while seeing and lost his sight at the age of 28. He was not discouraged by this calamity, but became a successful sculptor of animals. He was so proud of his triumph over misfortune that he signed all his works, "Vidal, avenger!"—Vidal, the blind man.

John Marthant Mundy, an American blind sculptor, is the author of a statue of Washington Irving at Tarrytown, N. Y., which has been much admired.—Youth's Companion.

### The Bad Art of Big Hotels.

The large hotels of the larger cities are a tremendous power for evil where they might be missionaries for all that is good in art. The nouveaux riches from the smaller cities and the well-to-do of the larger towns coming to the metropolis put up at the widest famed hostels and accept as the gospel of best taste—"art," they call it—whatever manifestations of spurious judgment they see there. A massive pile of architectural gingerbread is the exterior to an interior of equally meaningless frippery. Gaudy ceilings, beds and chairs grown with embellishments, dining rooms of riotous design, offices of diverse marbles and overmuch gilt, parlors of oppressive elegance, these are set up at once as the ideals of beauty, the summit of good art. When the pilgrim goes back home, he carries perverted standards that will prove a huge impediment to the judgment of many a later generation.—From the "Field of Art" in Scribner's.

### Vanished Wood.

To keep the vanished wood of furniture looking fresh and bright it should be rubbed thoroughly with oil from time to time. Only a little oil should be used, and that carefully rubbed in with a flannel until it seems to have all gone. Otherwise it will catch the dust and the wood will look worse than if it had been left alone.

According to the computation of the Russian chronologists, the creation took place B. C. 5508.

The first turnpike road was laid between Lancaster and Philadelphia in 1794.

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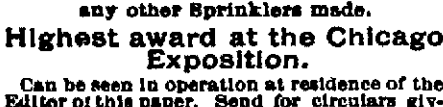
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**Legals.**  
[First pub. Oct. 14—Ins. 7.]  
**SUMMONS.** IN CIRCUIT COURT—Por-  
tage County. Elmore Demore, Plaintiff,  
vs. Arthur Demore, Defendant.  
The State of Wisconsin to the said defend-  
ant: You are hereby summoned to appear  
within twenty days after service of this sum-  
mons, exclusive of the day of service, and de-  
fend the above entitled action in the court  
aforesaid; and in case of your failure to do  
judgment will be rendered against you ac-  
cording to the demand of the complaint.  
RAYMOND OWEN,  
Plaintiff's Attorney.  
P. O. Address, Stevens Point, Portage Co.,  
Wisconsin.

[First pub. Oct. 14—Ins. 4.]  
**PROBATE NOTICE.**—State of Wisconsin,  
County Court—Portage County.—In Pro-  
bate. In the matter of the will of Charles  
Dale, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given that at a special  
term of the County Court to be held at and  
for said county, at the Court House in the  
city of Stevens Point, in said county, on the  
second Tuesday (being the 10th day) of  
November, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., the  
following matter will be heard and consid-  
ered: The application of Eugene Tack, ex-  
ecutor of the will of Charles Dale, deceased,  
for adjudication and allowance of his admin-  
istration account and for an order distrib-  
uting the estate to the persons lawfully entit-  
led thereto.  
Dated October 12th, 1896.  
JOHN A. MUKAT, County Judge.

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**RUNNING UP A TENT.**  
HOW IT IS DONE BY THE EMPLOYEES  
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The Boss Canvasman Puts Through the  
Job in Forty-Five Minutes—Each Man  
Has a Special Thing to Do and Does It  
Swiftly and Surely.

The night preceding the advent of the  
circus is generally a restless and some-  
times a sleepless one for the average young-  
ster. Visions of massive spreads of white  
canvas, golden chariots, mountains of ele-  
phants and gayly prancing steeds excite  
his brain.

Just such a boy one morning stood at  
the edge of a bare field of pasture ground  
wet with dew and covered with slight  
mist, in the gray, uncertain light of the  
early morn. There was not the slightest  
evidence that anything unusual was going  
to happen there.

At 8:30 the strained ear of the watcher  
detected the approach of a railroad train,  
and a few moments afterward the first sec-  
tion of the circus train came thundering  
into sight. Instantly the cars came to a  
standstill; every soul on board was aroused.  
The horses were making a lively tattoo  
with their hoofs upon the floors of the cars.  
Wagons were being run off the flat cars, as  
the boss canvasman, with 30 brawny as-  
sistants, each carrying a bundle of iron  
rod about 9 feet long, reached the field.

It takes but a moment for the trained  
eye of the boss to select the most favorable  
position for the main entrance, which is at  
one end of the menagerie tent, and one of  
the iron rods is stuck in the ground to  
mark the spot. While one man holds the  
end of the tape measure at this point an-  
other walks in a straight line to a point  
87 1/2 feet away, and another rod is stuck in  
the ground to indicate the position of the  
first center pole. Continuing on this line,  
the rods are driven every 50 feet apart, to mark  
the places for five center poles.

Using the first and fifth poles as centers,  
a man measures 87 1/2 feet and walks  
around a half circle, followed by men with  
the iron rods, who thrust one into the  
ground every three paces, thus marking  
the circumference of the round ends of the  
tent. The sides are measured in a straight  
line, using the rods, each of which has a  
white rag tied to its head, except some  
with red rags, which show where the 50  
foot middle pieces join and are to be laced  
together. The survey now shows that the  
top of the menagerie tent is made up of  
four center poles, each 60 feet in width,  
and a round piece, 175 feet in diameter,  
which is divided and used for the round  
ends of the tent.

With mathematical accuracy the boss  
canvasman locates the main or "big top,"  
the main dressing room and wardrobe  
tent, side show and freaks' dressing tent,  
cooks' tent and dining room tent. Promptly,  
silently and with perfect system every  
stake, pole and rope is distributed to its  
proper place.

The boss now blows a whistle, and a  
crowd of men with sledges 3 feet long and  
weighing 18 or 20 pounds is divided into  
three gangs of eight men each, who com-  
mence to drive the stakes. Where an iron  
rod stood the leader of each gang starts a  
stake so that it will stand alone. Then the  
men rain heavy blows in rapid succession  
upon the stake until it is driven well into  
the ground. Each man averages a blow a  
second, so the stake receives seven blows  
each second.

The stakes are about 5 feet long and 3  
inches in thickness, and there are over  
1,000 of them to be driven, a task which  
would take ordinary laborers half a day to  
accomplish, but which is easily done by  
these men inside of 45 minutes.

Again the whistle sounds, and the men  
spring to the first of the center poles, which  
have been laid by the pole-boys into posi-  
tion for raising. To the top of each pole  
are attached three long ropes, which are  
called the "main guys." The boss calls:  
"All hands on the main guy! Up with  
her!" And 25 or 30 men pull on the 200  
feet of rope, while a dozen others are lift-  
ing with shoulders under the big pole,  
which is kept from slipping at the base by  
a crowbar in the hands of the boss canvas-  
man.

The trained eye of the boss detects the  
moment the pole is brought to a precise  
perpendicular, when he orders the men to  
make fast the main guys, and the pole  
stands erect and firm, 50 feet from base to  
tip. In the meantime six huge rolls of  
canvas, each a section of the tent, have  
been dropped from wagons and lie near the  
bases of the poles. At the signal the men  
unfold a roll of canvas and spread it into  
position upon the ground. Then the men  
separate into small gangs, and, commencing  
at the outer edge and working toward  
the center, lace the canvas together.

The canvas is laced to the heavy bale  
rings which encircle the center poles and  
are raised by ropes which run through the  
blocks at the top of the poles. Before the  
lacing reaches the center poles the five  
gangs of pole riggers elevate the bale rings  
five or six feet and stand under the canvas  
with hands on ropes until the lacing is fin-  
ished, when they hoist the canvas 10 or 12  
feet, and the pulley blocks creak under the  
strain.

Farther than this the men cannot lift  
the ponderous weight until the canvas is  
further raised by the quarter and side  
poles. The side poles are next hoisted,  
raising the middle of the trough 35 feet  
from the ground. The weight of the can-  
vas and the pressure of the air on its enor-  
mous surface makes this feat no easy one,  
and in wet weather the task is greatly in-  
creased. It requires the combined efforts  
of 15 men to pull with ropes these quarter  
poles, bearing their weight of canvas, into  
position. Now the lifting of the canvas to  
the full height of the center poles is easily  
accomplished.

The building of the tent is finished by  
putting up the side walls. Only three-  
quarters of an hour have passed since the  
first stake wagon reached the lot, and the  
canvas structure stands complete, covering  
an area of 350 by 160 feet.

The whistle sounds again, and 85 men  
rush to the center poles of the "big top."  
A very few minutes only are required to  
raise them into position, when the men,  
with appetites sharpened by their brisk  
work, scamper off to the dining tent.—  
New York Journal.

**The Laugh on the Minister.**  
The little word "again" once threw a  
large assembly into fits of laughter. It  
was at a public meeting in New York.  
One of the speakers, the Rev. Mr. R., had  
had the misfortune, when he tried to take  
a seat, to miss his chair and come down at  
full length on the platform. The accident  
occasioned not a little subdued mirth.  
When, at last it came his turn to speak,  
the presiding officer introduced him in these  
words, "The Rev. Mr. R. will again take  
the floor." The reverend gentleman never  
met with so enthusiastic a reception as  
greeted this announcement.—San Fran-  
cisco Argonaut.

**EXPLORER NANSEN'S WIFE.**

She Is Norway's Most Popular Singer and  
An Attractive Young Woman.

Mrs. Nansen, wife of the Arctic explorer,  
is a famous opera singer and belongs to  
one of the best families in Norway. Her  
maiden name was Lars, and her mother is  
a sister of the poet, Johan Sebastian Cam-  
mermyer Welhaven, who was a contem-  
porary of Vergeland. She is an intellec-  
tual, vivacious and cheerful young woman,  
who, although not exactly beautiful, is at  
least very attractive in appearance. She is  
a semibrunette, with dark eyes, light hair  
and a graceful figure.

Mrs. Nansen is the most popular con-  
cert singer in Norway, and while her voice  
does not equal those of several other Nor-  
wegian singers of note it has a wonderful  
sweetness and purity of tone, so well fitted  
for the rendering of those old Norse bal-  
lads which her country people love so well  
and which she so often sings. She is fa-



**MRS. NANSEN.**  
miliar also with the modern classics and is  
the only singer who is allowed to give in  
public the works of Dr. Grieg, the great  
Norwegian composer, before they have been  
published. Whenever she appears she is  
always enthusiastically received.

Mrs. Nansen is also a devoted wife and  
mother. During the three long years of  
waiting which were recently ended by the  
return of Dr. Nansen from the Arctic she  
was told many times that her husband  
would never be able to return, but she never  
for a minute lost her confidence or her  
hope, and when word was finally received  
that the commander of the Fram really  
was returning she was showered with con-  
gratulatory messages from all parts of the  
country. Norway is very fond of the Nan-  
sens.

Their home is a picturesque house, beau-  
tifully situated at Lyseaker, a suburb of  
Christiania. It stands on a rocky promon-  
tory which fairly juts out over the sea.  
There Dr. Nansen has his study, a room  
lined with books and littered with maps of  
the Arctic regions. He does not spend all of  
his time in his study nowadays, however,  
for the NanSENS have a pretty little son  
named August, 3 years old who demands a  
good deal of attention at present, for she is  
just getting acquainted with her papa.

**AN ENTERPRISING WOMAN.**

**Mrs. Strong Introduced the Pampas Plum**  
**Into Politics.**

To the inventive mind of a shrewd Cal-  
ifornia woman is due the credit for origi-  
nating the pampas plum emblem which  
Mr. Hanna has so strongly indorsed for  
use by the Republicans in this campaign.  
She is Mrs. H. W. R. Strong, the owner of  
a walnut ranch near Los Angeles. Mrs.  
Strong is a business woman of much abil-  
ity. She is the president of a local associa-  
tion of walnut growers and of the Busi-  
ness League of America.

She has an orchard of walnut trees 150  
acres in extent, and of this a part is plant-  
ed with young trees which require a num-  
ber of years more growth before they begin  
to bear. Most nut growers utilize the  
space in young orchards to raise corn on,  
but Mrs. Strong thought she would try  
pampas plums. She planted 28 acres with  
the grass and sold her first crop of plums  
for \$3,000. The second year she raised and  
sold \$4,000 worth of plums, which by far  
discounted the efforts of her corn raising  
neighbors. But the third year she found  
that speculators had ruined the European  
market, upon which pampas plum raisers  
relied, and that there was but little de-  
mand in this country for the beautiful,  
feathery plums. Her crop of 820,000  
plums remained unsold.

Then Mrs. Strong, instead of abandon-  
ing her project and raising corn, set about



**MRS. H. W. R. STRONG.**

creating a home demand for pampas  
plums. She began in 1892 to advertise  
the product of her ranch. In the Califor-  
nia building at the World's fair she built a  
palace of pampas plums, which was the  
admiration and wonder of millions. She  
also invented and patented the Republican  
campaign emblem of three pampas plums  
which was used to some extent in 1892 and  
which General Clarkson pronounced the  
most beautiful design he had ever seen.  
At the St. Louis Republican convention  
last June Mrs. Strong presented to the  
chairman of each state delegation one of  
her pampas plum emblems and created  
much enthusiasm. Mark Hanna has re-  
commended them to all Republican clubs  
as suitable for use in parades and decora-  
tion, and the prospects are that the pam-  
pas plums will wave this fall from the  
Atlantic to the Pacific.

All this energetic advertising has pro-  
duced a great increase in the home demand  
for the plums, and the number sent an-  
nually to New York alone has risen from  
1,500 to well into the tens of thousands.  
The European market has revived, and at  
the Christmas festivities in London more  
than 500,000 plums are used every year,  
while in Germany as many as 75,000 are  
often used at a single royal function.

**INSECTS AND THEIR YOUNG.**

The Butterfly Not an Idle Wanderer, as  
Is Often Thought.

The poor, wandering butterfly, whose  
whole life seems spent in idly flitting from  
flower to flower, sipping honey and enjoy-  
ing the sunshine without a thought but  
for her own enjoyment, is often unjustly  
condemned as a heartless flirt, when she is  
actually busily engaged for the good of  
others. When the summer days begin to  
wane, go out into the kitchen garden and  
watch the large white butterfly, or the  
small tortoise shell, equally busy among  
the nettles away in the weedy corner of the  
summer house. She is not dreaming of  
herself or in search of a dainty sip at  
some honeyed flower or a taste of ripe  
fruit, though there is an abundance within  
reach. Like an anxious and good mother,  
she is thinking of her future children, yet  
unborn, and searching for that one particu-  
lar plant on which they are to feed. They  
will not live on honey, as she does, but on  
the juicy leaf which she picks out with un-  
erring instinct, and perhaps on that kind  
alone. Having carefully chosen the plant  
where no other eggs are to be found, there  
she lays her own, on the underside of the  
leaf, where they are least likely to be wash-  
ed away by the rain, scorched by the sun,  
or eaten up by hungry flies and other small  
birds, always on the lookout for any such  
small morsels of dainty food. Having ac-  
complished this one special task, the great  
business of her life is done, and she is con-  
tent to end her brief existence in the grass  
by the wayside or in some quiet nook  
along the hedgerow, where she has taken  
refuge from the wintry rain or the icy  
touch of frost.

If you turn up the clods of earth in one  
of the garden beds, you will often find a  
small, common spider, who gets her name,  
Lyceus sacenta, from a tiny white silken bag  
or sack attached to the end of her body. In  
this she keeps her eggs stored up, and this  
she carries about with her wherever she  
goes, guarding it as a treasure, and never  
parting with it until driven to do so by  
force greater than her own. If attacked by  
any other insect, she will sacrifice her own  
life rather than give up her precious nurs-  
ery.

When the young spiders are hatched,  
they make their way out of the bag by a  
hole (formed by the mother) and cling in  
clusters to her sides and back, or even her  
legs, and are thus carried about and guard-  
ed and fed until they have cast their first  
skin and are able to care for themselves.  
No hen in a farmyard ever guards her lit-  
tle feathered brood of chicks with greater  
or more loving care than the tiny spider  
shows in watching over her large family of  
50 or 60 or it may be 100 children. A  
spider has been known, in very hard times  
of famine, to kill and eat her own elderly  
and near relations, but in defense of her  
offspring she will readily endanger her own  
life.—Quiver.

**BICYCLE PATHS.**

**As Ordinarily Made They Do Not Cost**  
**Much Money.**

As commonly made, cycle paths are not  
expensive, and, the cost being generally  
contributed by the wheelmen themselves,  
no tax for this purpose is placed upon the  
public at large. Whether this should be  
so is a question that will stand some dis-  
cussion, but thus far the cyclists have  
sought only to impose a small assessment  
upon actual users of the wheel when mon-  
ey has been needed to construct cycle paths.  
A few years ago Mr. Charles T. Raymond  
of Lookport, N. Y., one of the pioneers in  
cycle path construction, declared that  
"what is used by all and needed by all  
should be paid for by all," and this rule  
has commanded approval among wheel-  
men who have taken up the work of cycle  
path making.

Under favoring conditions cycle paths  
cost from \$75 to \$150 per mile. The sur-  
face width of the path should not be less  
than 4 feet and need not be more than 7  
feet, except in rare cases. The paths are  
generally laid out on the grass grown road-  
side, parallel with the wagonway. The  
grass is first cut close to the ground, after  
which the material—soft coal, clinders or  
screened gravel—is put on in a thin layer  
and so shaped and packed as to slope down-  
ward from the center to each side.

The grade in most cases follows closely  
the original surface of the ground. Mate-  
rial may generally be had at lower cost  
and hauled at less expense during the  
winter months, and this is an important  
point to bear in mind, since the item of  
hauling alone is likely to constitute more  
than half the expense of construction.—  
Isaac B. Potter in Century.

**Americans Abroad.**

An article in a recent periodical speaks  
of the opinion entertained of Americans  
abroad by the Europeans with whom they  
are brought in contact. At a German wa-  
tering place a group of foreigners were re-  
marking on the conduct of some Ameri-  
cans. A German officer said to an Ameri-  
can apopros of that fact: "Why do your  
countrymen and countrywomen do so  
much dress parade business at a country  
hotel in a strange country? We Germans  
would never think of putting on evening  
clothes for the smoking room of a hotel."  
The American was unable to reply.

This has struck many others besides this  
German. All over the continent you will  
find in hotels American tourists carefully  
putting on evening clothes to sit down at  
the table d'hote while they are about the  
only people there thus carefully attired.  
The Germans, Italians, English and French  
traveling on the continent do not seem to  
think that it is necessary for them to garb  
themselves so carefully for the dining  
room of an ordinary hotel, as this German  
officer said. In fact, the sneer of many  
foreigners who speak English about many  
of these Americans is "overdressed and  
underdressed."

**Lord Bramwell's First Success.**

Lord Bramwell once described his first  
success on circuit thus:  
"One day I was sitting in my chambers  
when there came a shagbag attorney with  
a brief for Maldstone, Platt to lead me. In  
the course of the case the counsel on the  
other side raised an objection. Platt an-  
swered the point indignantly, and the judge  
thought so. I whispered something to  
Platt and found myself on my legs giv-  
ing my answer. 'Oh, that is quite a dif-  
ferent matter,' Mr. Platt, said the judge,  
satisfied and convinced. I sat down, hav-  
ing made a very good impression. I  
thought briefs would be showered upon  
me, but they were not—that attorneys  
would beat my chambers when I returned,  
but they were not. Still from that time  
somehow I never looked back.'—Temple  
Bar.

**Stained Floors.**

Stained borders of floors will require do-  
ing over once a year if worn places are not  
to become noticeable. The stain and var-  
nish may be bought and applied separately  
or mixed together and applied at once.  
The latter is, of course, the readiest meth-  
od, but the former is perhaps the more  
lasting.



WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINE	
Arrival and departure of trains from Stevens Point:	
GOING NORTH.	
ASHLAND AND ST. PAUL.	
Passenger No. 3	1:45 a.m.
Passenger No. 1	10:25 a.m.
Passenger No. 5	3:15 p.m.
Marshfield Local No. 15	6:40 a.m.
Marshfield Local No. 16	8:42 p.m.
No. 81 (Sundays only)	11:45 a.m.
GOING SOUTH.	
CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE.	
Passenger No. 1	2:35 a.m.
Passenger No. 2	10:45 a.m.
Passenger No. 6	3:30 p.m.
Freight Division.	
Passenger No. 502	10:25 a.m.
Passenger No. 501	10:25 a.m.
Freight No. 574	1:45 p.m.
Freight No. 503	9:40 a.m.
Freight Trains.	
St. P. and Chgo. Falls, No. 37	4:15 a.m.
St. P. to Oshkosh, No. 36	7:45 a.m.
EXPLANATION.	
* Daily.	
† Daily except Sunday.	
Nos. 5 and 6 run between Chicago, Milwaukee and Eau Claire.	
Nos. 1 and 2 will have buffet parlor cars between Ashland and Milwaukee.	
H. F. Whitcomb, Gen. Mgr.	Jas. C. Pond, G. P. & T. A.

GREEN DAY & WESTERN R. R. CO.	
Time table taking effect Sunday, Oct. 4th, 1896.	
TRAINS GOING SOUTH AND EAST.	
Leave, Passenger	3:10 P. M.
Arrive, Passenger	9:35 A. M.
TRAINS GOING SOUTH AND WEST.	
Leave, Passenger	10:25 A. M.
Arrive, Passenger	8:15 P. M.
Arrive, Passenger	4:07 P. M.
H. W. CHAMPION, GEN. Supt.	

## The Gazette.

### The Closing Campaign.

The campaign in Stevens Point closed on Monday evening, and was a fitting finale to one of the most interesting battles ever fought in this city, or in fact in this country. Both parties fought an interesting battle, but the Democrats were handicapped by a lack of funds, the local candidates being responsible mainly for all expenses incurred, while the Republicans are said to have had "money to burn," and they spent it with a lavish hand. Monday evening both parties were out in force, and our streets were ablaze with torches, sky rockets and lanterns. The Democrats turned out about three hundred strong, one hundred of the number carrying torches, while the others bore flags, large and small. A number were on horseback, and the Kosciuszko band led the procession. Starting from the North Side, crossing to the square, thence up Main street as far as Division, down Division to the South Side and thence back on Strong's avenue to Rink Opera House. Here the meeting was opened by B. B. Park, who spoke on the state issues for half an hour and read extracts from the columns of our Republican contemporary showing how they felt toward Gov. Upham and his legislature in releasing the ex-treasurers in the spring of 1895. He was followed by Hon. Geo. W. Cate, who spoke for over two hours on the financial question, giving a clear and concise statement, and receiving frequent applause. He held his audience of about one thousand people until 20 minutes to 11 o'clock. The sound money club marched from the South Side to the public square, where they were met by the Amphion band, and reinforced by a number of young men and students who were provided with an abundance of rockets, which were shot off as they marched east on Main street to Grand Opera House, where ex-Gov. Hoard delivered one of his characteristic and interesting addresses before a full house. Hundreds were about the streets until after the midnight hour. Thus ended the most memorable campaign in the history of Stevens Point.

During Judge Cate's address at the rink some mischievous youth shot off a large firecracker or torpedo, which had the effect to slightly disturb the

people and audience until the boys were all hustled out by Mr. Park. The boys, however, were not as much to blame as some who should know better.

### Enjoyable Social Events.

The teas given at the home of Mrs. L. C. Hoefel, 628 Jefferson street, last Wednesday and Thursday evenings, by Mrs. Spurr and Mrs. Hoefel, were most enjoyable social events, and the attendance at their lady friends was very large. The ladies were assisted in receiving by their daughter and sister, Mrs. Hall, of St. Paul. Mrs. A. J. Van Valkenberg had charge of the dining room on the first evening, and she was assisted by Misses Baker, Ball, Georgianna Boyington, Anna Dunegan and Bessie Holmes, of St. Paul. Thursday evening Mrs. John Cadman and Mrs. F. L. Dille took charge of the dining room, and Misses Cate, Clark, Dunegan and Holmes assisted. The decorations were very pretty, being wrought in smilax and chrysanthemums.

### Judge Cate Wins.

While it is quite probable that Judge Cate will not occupy a seat in Congress during the ensuing two years, he can have the consolation of knowing that he has won the gold headed cane at the Lanark tournament. He received a total of 765 votes to 372 for E. S. Minor, giving Mr. Cate a majority of 393. The voting was concluded Monday afternoon, at which time W. F. Owen and D. E. Frost were present and delivered addresses. Wm. Loftis and Frederick Huntley certify to the correctness of the votes cast. For the doll Maggie Griffith received 358 votes; Lucy Schmitz, 314 votes; Nellie Lynch, 222 votes, giving the first named a plurality of 44 votes. The closing day, although somewhat wet and disagreeable, was greatly enjoyed by those present, and the attendance was good.

### Civil Service Examinations.

The United States Civil Service Commission has ordered that an examination be held by its local board in this city on Saturday, December 5th, 1896, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., for the grades of clerk and carrier in the Postal Service. Only citizens of the United States can be examined. The age limitations for this examination are as follows: clerk, 18 years or over; carrier, over 21 years and under 40. No application will be accepted for this examination unless filed with the undersigned on the proper blank, before the hour of closing business on Saturday Nov. 21, 1896. Applications should be filed promptly, therefore, in order that time may remain for correction if necessary.

The Commission takes this opportunity of stating that the examinations are open to all reputable citizens of the United States who may desire to enter the service, without regard to race or to their political or religious affiliations. All such citizens are invited to apply. They shall be examined, graded, and certified with entire impartiality, and wholly without regard to any consideration save their efficiency, as shown by the grades they obtain in the examination. For application blanks, full instructions, and information relative to the duties and salaries of the different positions, apply to—

FRANK J. O'KEEFE, Secretary, Stevens Point, Wis.

### Coal! Coal! Coal!!!

I am now prepared to take orders for coal for the coming season, the same to be delivered at any time after the 1st of August. The patronage of the public is solicited. Come and see me before placing your orders. Now is the time to buy.

A. G. GREEN.

### CASTORIA.

This is the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* in every wrapper.

### SOME QUEER DUELS.

One Combat Which Was Averted by the Choice of Weapons.

Duelling is, indeed, not without its comic incidents. Only a few years ago a sensible young Irishman, who was visiting Spain, was for some imaginary insult challenged by a noble Hidalgo. The matter was referred to seconds, that of the Irishman being a fun loving attaché of the British embassy at Madrid. As the challenged party the son of Erin had the choice of weapons and turned up on the ground with a pair of shillalahs, which he swore were the national weapons of his country, the only ones he was used to. Needless to say, that duel never came off. Not so long ago a fatal duel with umbrellas was recorded. A certain M. Tizard, a Parisian journalist, had found a lady friend of his at a tavern in company with one of his rivals.

Warm words ensued, and the trio adjourned to the lady's apartments, where the two men fought with umbrellas. From the nature of his injuries it appeared that, after one of his eyes was forced out of the socket, Tizard's rival stamped upon his face and forehead with heavy boots, breaking the frontal bone and destroying the sight of the other eye. The unfortunate journalist ultimately died from inflammation of the brain.

Several curious duels have been fought in the dark. One such took place at Casals, the combatants being an actor named Rosal and a gentleman whom Rosal had offended during the course of a performance at the theater. It was arranged that the duel should take place at Rosal's hotel without the usual formality of seconds, but the landlord raised objections and demanded that the stranger should leave the house. At last it was agreed that the lights should be extinguished, so as to cheat "mine host" into the belief that Rosal was left alone. "It will be easy for us to aim by the sparks of our cigarettes," said the actor. So the lights were put out, and a few minutes later two loud reports rang through the hotel. The landlord rushed into the room to find his worst fears confirmed. Rosal had escaped injury, but his antagonist lay with a shattered shoulder blade.

Duelling on bicycles is reported to be a new diversion in Spain. Two members of the bicycle club of Granada recently met in a knife duel, which is probably the first encounter of the kind ever fought upon wheels. Accompanied by their seconds, they wheeled out some distance on the roads to Malaga to a secluded spot. There, posted 700 feet apart, at a sign they wheeled toward each other, each directing his machine with the left hand and brandishing in the right that terrible knife of Spain, the navaja. At the first clash Perez plucked the left arm of Moreno, but at the third encounter Moreno thrust his knife into Perez's right breast. In a few minutes the latter died of internal hemorrhage.—Gentleman's Magazine.

### How the Nazareth House Was Moved.

On May 10, 1291, the house of Nazareth in which Jesus and the Virgin Mary had lived was miraculously severed from its foundations, borne through the air and deposited on the hill of Tersatto, in Illyria. Here it remained for three years, but on Dec. 10, 1294, it was again miraculously removed by the Virgin herself and the holy angels—this time into Italy—and set in the midst of a wood belonging to a certain Lady Lauretta, in the neighborhood of Roccatini. Owing, however, to the constant violence of robbers, who attacked the pilgrims flocking to this sacred spot, on a morning in August, 1295, the house was again miraculously removed through the air a mile farther inland till it rested on a cultivated hill, the joint property of two brothers, the Counts Stephen and Simon Rinaldi de Antioch.

For a time all went well, but these brothers, overcome by a desire of gain, aroused in them by the rich offerings of the pilgrims, began at length a violent quarrel as to which one of them was the owner of the ground, and the sacred building, being in danger of demolition through fratricidal bloodshed, was a fourth time supernaturally borne off and finally planted in the middle of a public road belonging to the commune of Roccatini, crushing down in its descent, as was discovered in 1751, a certain prickly bush by the roadside and covering over some acorn shells, a small shell and a dried nut. Almost immediately the authorities hastened to surround the holy house with a brick wall for purposes of support, inasmuch as it had no foundations, but the sacred walls would never adhere to the new ones and broke asunder so far that a little child could pass between with a light in his hand, to show the people, when necessary, the truth of this separation.—Saturday Review.

### Made Him Pounce.

"It seems as if we must have loved before," she said, looking into his eyes. "When?" he asked suspiciously. "Oh, I don't know," she replied. "I just have that feeling, you know, and in some of our previous incarnations." "Sure," he said. "I never thought of that. You mean that maybe we were in love about B. C. 60, don't you?" "That's it," exclaimed the fair theosophist delightedly. "Is the memory beginning to come back to you too?" "Well," he replied knitting his brows, "I have a sort of haunting idea that I was married to some one a good while ago and got a divorce, and if you're the one I'd better see a lawyer and find out just how we stand. You can't tell just where we'll land with this theosophy reincarnation business." "But, Harold!" "That's all right, but I'm not taking any chances of running against reincarnated alimony. How am I to know where the line is drawn? We'll just call a halt until we get some of these matters settled."—Chicago Post.

### An Impossible Conversation.

"My dear," said he, "that waist doesn't fit you in the back at all." "It doesn't matter," said she. "People in front of me can't see it, and I don't care what they see behind my back." The feminine reader is allowed the choice of two solutions—either the woman who didn't care about the fit of her waist was flimsy, or, what is more likely, she never existed.—Indianapolis Journal.

### Mamma's Baby.

Take one pair of eyes as big as saucers, a vocabulary greater than Dr. Johnson's, limitless quantities of flesh, the pedestrian capacity of a walking match winner and intelligence greater than the most learned Greek philosopher. The result will be the average baby as its mother sees it.—London Fun.

### Metropolitan Fruit Culture.

Hewson—Say, what do they raise in these New York roof gardens? Newson—Peaches, my dear boy; some of the loveliest peaches in the Vanderbilt business.—Philadelphia North American

### IN A FEDERATION.

Much Good Expected From the Recent Convention of Women's Clubs Held in Milwaukee.

The fact that there was a large gathering of ladies in Milwaukee, a couple of weeks ago, called for the purpose of forming a federation of Women's Clubs, has been mentioned in these columns, and also the fact that the meeting was a most successful one. Officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Chas. Morris, Berlin; vice president, Mrs. A. H. Vedder, Milwaukee; cor. sec., Mrs. Ella Hoes Neville, Green Bay; rec. sec., Mrs. John Winans, Janesville; treas., Mrs. W. W. Hopper, Racine; auditor, Mrs. John Faville, Appleton. Vice presidents for the Congressional districts were elected, Mrs. G. E. McDill, of Stevens Point, being chosen for the 8th.

Reports of the State Board of Correspondence were made by Mrs. H. Chynoweth, of Madison; Mrs. C. C. Chase, of Oshkosh; Mrs. G. E. McDill, of Stevens Point; Mrs. Ella Hoes Neville, of Green Bay; Mrs. Thos. Barton, of Ashland; Mrs. R. B. Mallory, of Milwaukee; Mrs. Perry, Reedsburg, and Mrs. Angus Cameron, of La Crosse. Mrs. Chas. Henrotin, of Chicago, delivered a very practical and interesting address on club work in all its phases. She said that in Minnesota, the idea of "club extension" has been developed in a wonderful way, and the town-and-country clubs, made up of city and country women, are becoming a feature in the life of the state. At Northfield, Minn., a committee of women wrote to eighty farmers' wives inviting them to join in forming a club. Seventy responses were promptly received, a clubroom was fitted up and at the first meeting there were forty-five farmers' wives present. Three times within a year was the club obliged to move to new and larger quarters. Now the pleasant clubroom which is always open is a common meeting ground for two classes of women, who though having much in common, have seldom been able to come together, each to give the best of herself to the other. Monthly literary programmes are carried out, a course of reading is carried on and the bonds of a common sisterhood are being closely knit. In other places in Minnesota, the merchants have asked the privilege of furnishing the clubroom. Creches have been opened and village improvement societies formed in many districts.

The following patents were granted to Wisconsin inventors, as reported by Benedict & Morsel, solicitors of patents, 102 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee: Geo. Gibbs, Milwaukee, safety apparatus for railway crossings; Hiram N. M. and M. Hicok, Viroqua, jar or bottle; Curtis T. Lavey, Bristol, drawbridge; Edward F. Reynold, Ashland, discharge apparatus for pivoted spoons; Stephen B. and E. F. Lewis, Janesville, waistband for nether garments; Helen P. Shadbolt, assgr., Sheboygan, machine for manufacturing excelsior wrappers or pads; John Stromberg, Kenosha, micrometer-gage; Alfred Weigand, Milwaukee, shoe-stay; Henry J. Grell, Johnsons Creek, support for carbon-stands; Wm. Romander and E. J. Feltmann, Milwaukee, separable hinge.

### A Favorite Beverage.

When wanting a nice beer for family or other use, get that made by the Hagemaster Brewing Co., of Green Bay. Their bottle goods is among the best out, and extra care is made to please customers. Quality of the best, and satisfaction guaranteed. Call at their agency or ring up No. 64.



### WHERE IS THE WOMAN

who doesn't like to have her husband, her sweetheart, her father or her brother well dressed? She may not say much, but she "takes a heap of notice," and nothing would please her more than to see you in one of our H. S. & M. suits, the kind that is guaranteed.

### CLOTHES BEARING

THIS LABEL

ARE WARRANTED.

For sale by ANDRAE & SHAFFER CO.

# Boston Department Store

## SPECIAL SALE

Commencing Oct. 22d and will last for 10 days.

Come one, come all, and get bargains by the car load. The biggest slaughter of prices in the United States. We mean what we say.

## BICYCLE GIVEN AWAY, FREE.

CALL AND GET FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Our Clothing Department is complete and we can sell cheaper than any store in Northern Wisconsin. If you want to save money and get the biggest bargains in clothing, give us a call. We have some of the finest and best goods in the city. Come and look over our stock before you buy.

Men's Fine Suits, at \$1.60 and \$1.98	Ladies' \$12 Beaver Jackets, at \$2.97
" " " " " \$4, at 1.78	Children's " at 80c, 99c and \$1.25
" " " " " \$5, at 2.48	Children's Cloaks worth \$10, at 4.49
" " " " " \$10, at 5.99	Men's Caps, 15c, 20c, 25c; plush, .59
" " " " " \$20, at 9.99	Men's Fine Hats, .69c to .39
Boys' Suits, at 57c, 73c and 1.00	" " " " worth from \$1.75
Men's Overcoats, worth \$2.50, at 1.24	to \$2.50; your choice for .99
" " " " " 10.00, at 5.98	Shoes cheaper than you can buy them
" " " " " 15.00, at 7.49	in New York or Chicago.
" " " " " 20.00, at 9.99	Men's Fine \$1.50 Calf Shoe, at 89c
Boys' Overcoats, " 2.00, at .99	" " Grain Shoe, at 79c
" " " " " 2.50, at 1.25	" " Fine Shoes, 99c, 1.19, 1.29, 1.49
" " " " " Chinchilla, at 1.49	" " \$4.50 Kangaroo Shoe, at 1.98
Men's Pants, wear like iron, at .57	Ladies' Shoes, .39c and 49c
Men's heavy all wool Kersey, sold all over for \$2.00; our price, .99	Slippers, .19c
Men's hair-lined Pants, at 1.97	Ladies' Shoes worth \$1.50, for .69c
Men's Overalls, war. not to rip, .23	" " (solid as a dollar) 99c
Boys' Overalls, .15	" " Fine Kid Shoes, cloth top, .125
Children's Knee Pants, .13	" " worth \$3 and \$4, for 1.25
" " " " all wool, .21	" " Fine Kid Shoes, kid top, .149
Men's Underwear, all wool, .21	" " worth \$4.50 to \$5, for 1.49
" " " " all wool, extra fine, .59	" " Felt Shoes, .69c to 1.25
Children's wool Underwear, at .17	Children's Shoes at 40c on the dollar.
" " extra fine wool " red, at .31	" " " " at 12 1/2c to 25c
Ladies' Underwear, fleece-lined, .31	" " " " sizes 9 to 12, for 49c
" " " " extra heavy, .24	" " " " sizes 13 to 2, for 54c
" " " " all wool, .57	Boys' Fine Shoes, . for 49c
Men's Overshirts, sold all over for \$2.50 and \$3.00; your choice, .99	Misses' Shoes, worth \$2 to \$2.25, your choice for .99c
Men's (working) Shirts, warranted full size, .25	Duck Coats, Mackintoshes and Rubbers at 50 cents on the dollar.
Men's White Laundered Shirts, worth \$1 and 1.25, at .49	Calicoes, Gingham and Sheetings we sell cheaper than the cheapest.
Neckties, .9c and 19c	Fine Brocades worth 25c, for 11c
Mackintoshes will be sold at half price.	Fine Dress Goods worth 20c, for 9c
Linen Collars, .7c	Fine Oashmeres and Flannels that beat the lowest.
Linen Cuffs, worth 50c, at 19c a pair	Shirtings, at 5 and 6c; all wool, 24c
Celluloid Collars, .9c a piece	Fine Blankets, worth \$1.25, for 43c
Suspenders, .1c a pair	All Wool Blankets, worth \$1.50, 49c
Men's Fine Gloves, 25c, 35c and 50c	Fine Table Linens, .47c a piece
Mocha Gloves, .55c	Fine Table Napkins, 55 and 65c a doz.
Men's Moose Hide, worth \$1.50, at 89c	Handkerchiefs worth 5c, for 1c
Men's Sweaters, at 17 1/2c; all wool, 57c	All Wool Fashinators, for 29c
Ladies' Fine Fur Capes, worth \$15.00, at \$4.49	All Wool German Knitting Yarn, 55c
Ladies' Fine \$25 Plush Jackets, 7.49	Ticking worth 15 and 18c, for 6 and 7c

Our stock is new and clean.

## The Boston Department Store,

428 Main St., the old stand of the Banner Clothing Store.

A RICH iron vein has been discovered in the old channel of the Michigan river near Iron Mountain, Mich. It promises to prove the most valuable and extensive deposit that has been located in the upper peninsula for years. According to the investigations made the vein is over 1,000 feet in length and of unknown width and depth. So soon as the lower dam is completed, which will prevent the water in the new channel from backing up into the old, the find will be test-pitted. In many places the ore is so soft that it is thought it can be mined with a steam shovel, loading directly into the cars. The cost of changing the channel of the river has been \$30,000.

Dr. A. P. Sawyer—I suffered for 30 years with Rheumatism and had tried everything Your Family Cure cured me and I have never been so healthy as I am now.—Mrs. Catherine Young, Menominee, Wis. Taylor Bros. sell it.

### List of Unclaimed Letters

Remains at the Stevens Point Post Office Nov. 2, 1896. If not called for in two weeks from the date here given, they will be forwarded to the Dead Letter Office at Washington:

Anderson, G.	Haroldson, P.
Barden, W. N.	Heath, Mrs. Charlotte A.
Clarke, Gage	Heinrich, J.
Clemson, A.	Harris, C.
Conover, M.	Huntley, C. F.
Dave, T.	Kroebel, G.
Domerio, V.	Olmstead, Mrs. Emma
Duncan, Mrs. Mabel	Sol. Mr. Henry J.
Garfield, W. H.	Vincent, J. Arthur
Gorman, R. D.	Weismann, F.

Parties calling for the above letters will please say "advertised."

JOHN FINCH, P. M.

The recent death of Charles A. Eldredge, at Fond du Lac, removes from earth a historic character and a genial gentleman. During the war, he was a member of congress, where his influence was great. He was unjustly called a copper head, because although he voted for every war appropriation he steadily opposed all attempts to place the military above the civil power in the states loyal to the Union, and denied the heresy that Seward by the tinkling of a bell could consign any citizen in any state to prison. Finally, with Matt Carpenter, he voted for the "the Salary Grab," and that ended his public career.—Appleton Crescent.

### Feels Much Better.

Dr. F. B. Brewer—Dear Sir:—I have been taking your remedies regularly, and now find I am improving very much. My cough is much better for the last month, and my stomach does not trouble me much. I have a good appetite but do not gain in flesh yet. I believe I am getting well. I am coming to Baraboo in April, to see you so that you may see if there is any change to be made. Yours Respectfully,

Mrs. F. W. Steese.

It will be seen that Dr. Brewer visits the Jacobs House in this city on Tuesday, Nov. 10th. Consultation and examinations free.

### CLANCY & FOELLER,

Architects and Superintendents.

Business College, - Green Bay, Wis.

Cor. Adams and Walnut Sts.

(First publication Nov. 4.—Ins. 4.) PROBATE NOTICE—State of Wisconsin, County Court of Portage County.—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Martin Cahill, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that at the regular term of the county court, to be held in and for said county, at the court house, in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, on the first Tuesday (being the 1st day) of December, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following matter will be heard and considered.

The application of Caroline M. Kennedy, for the appointment of W. W. Spraggan of the city of Stevens Point, as administrator de bonis non, to complete administration of the estate of Martin Cahill, late of the city of Stevens Point, in said county, deceased.

Dated Nov. 2, 1896.

By order of the court,

JOHN A. MURRAY, County Judge.

Cate, Sanborn, Lamoreux & Park, Attorneys for Petitioner.

# BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

## Good Values for Little Money.

On Dress Goods, Outings, Gingham, Calicos, Sheetings, Blankets, Flannels, Comforters, Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mitts, Underwear, Hosiery, Corsets, Clothing, Mackinaws, Shoes, Slippers, etc.

Below we give prices on a few articles:  
SHEETING, - 31 cents up.  
BATTING, clean, - 5 cents up.  
BLANKETS, per pair, - 35 cents up.  
MEN'S MITTS, all leather, 10 cents up.  
SLIPPERS, per pair, - 25 cents up.  
Boys' Suits, - 75 cents up.

SPECIAL BARGAINS in the following, on account of having a large lot left: Ladies' Corsets, Nos. 18, 19, 25, 26, 27; Ladies' Shoes and Slippers, sizes 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2.

We have the Standard FASHIONS for sale. Look over our Carpet Samples. If you wish a nice Carpet. No trouble to show goods and compare prices, as that is the way to get at values. Remember the place:

# Cheap Cash Store.

438 Main Street, two doors west of Postoffice.



## MEET INSTANT DEATH

Eight Persons Killed and Many Injured—Engines Demolished and Cars Telescoped—Negligence of Orders Given as the Cause.

Shortly before 10 o'clock Sunday forenoon two passenger trains on the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, going in opposite directions, collided nearly opposite Windsor station, about thirteen miles from St. Louis, Mo., instantly killing eight persons and injuring twenty-one.

The collision occurred between the second section of an excursion train bound west and the "Frisco" Valley Park accommodation. The excursion train was bound for St. James, Mo., 100 miles west of St. Louis, where the Missouri Home for Aged Veterans was dedicated under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Woman's Relief corps. The first section had gone through safely, and the second left St. Louis about 9 o'clock. This section should have stopped at Springfield. Instead of doing so it passed by the station, and soon after met the accommodation coming down grade at full speed. The collision was terrific, both engines being demolished and a number of cars telescoped. Doctors from surrounding towns hurried to the scene and rendered what assistance they could to the suffering, who were transported to a place of safety.

The coroner's jury that investigated the collision of Sunday, which resulted in nine deaths, has returned a verdict finding that it was due to the carelessness of George Atwood, conductor, and J. A. Dryden, engineer, in charge of the west-bound train, and the failure of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad company in this case to exercise proper supervision over the movement of its trains.

## Murder Mystery Cleared.

James W. Sprague, formerly of Bloomington, Ill., was arrested at Springfield, charged with the murder of William F. Dixon, a prominent young man of Bloomington, Ill., on the night of Aug. 20. Sprague was arrested on information given by Mrs. Ida Chambers, formerly of Athens, Ill., with whom Sprague had boarded. After the murder, it is alleged, he confessed the killing to Mrs. Chambers, saying it was because Dixon had wronged his daughter. The murder created a decided sensation.

## THE NEWS OF SEVEN DAYS UP TO DATE.

Political Religious, Social and Criminal Doings of the Week World Cautiously Condensed for Our Readers—The Accutest Record

The London Chronicle makes the following statement: "There is good reason to believe that a tribunal, similar to the Bering Sea commission, with Sir Richard Webster, the attorney general, representing England, will be appointed to solve the Venezuelan boundary affair."

A Buda Pesth newspaper says that Emperor William has addressed an autograph letter to Emperor Francis Joseph fully explaining the Russo-German neutrality treaty which existed prior to 1890.

Advices from the Orient by the steamer Victoria say that reports are current there that the Japanese are secretly aiding the rebels in the Philippine Islands, and that the matter has been made the subject of an official inquiry.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Paris Soleil says that there has been an important exchange of views between the French and Russian ministers of war. As a result certain modifications have been effected in the general plan of the mobilization and concentration of the French and Russian troops in time of war.

The Madrid Imparcial has opened a subscription in aid of the Spanish soldiers wounded in Cuba. The queen regent has contributed 10,000 pesetas (\$2,000) to the fund.

The boys in the State Institute for the Deaf and Dumb at Flint, Mich., have gone on a strike because they thought they should be dismissed at 4 p. m., with the girls, instead of an hour later, and this demand being refused, they went on a strike for shorter hours in the industrial department.

Information has been received at Racine, Wis., that Governor Upham had pardoned Frank J. Armstrong, who was serving a six years term at Wau-pun on a charge of forgery. Armstrong forged the check at Racine and was sent up by Judge Fish. He is of a prominent Illinois family.

In pursuance of a resolution, upwards of 4,000 London cabmen are now going out on strike. The dearth of cabs is noticeable.

A severe storm prevailed along the coast of Portugal. A fishing boat has been lost near Setubal. Fourteen fishermen were drowned.

President Faure received at the Elysee palace the delegates of the international co-operative congress, which opened in Paris Wednesday.

The Eclair of Paris expresses itself in favor of granting Germany preferential tariffs in Tunis, provided the former co-operates with France in the settlement of the Egyptian question.

A caravan from Tomsik, West Siberia, has arrived at St. Petersburg, bringing bars of gold weighing 200 pounds (7,200 pounds). Another caravan is expected in January.

Joseph Aubert and Marguerite DuBois, convicted of the murder of a young stamp collector at Coville in May, have been sentenced for the crime, the man to penal servitude for life and the woman to three years' imprisonment.

A sepoy belonging to the British Indian troops stationed at Fort Sandeman ran amok and killed Lieutenant Yates of the Royal Engineers, Lieutenant Downes of the Bombay Lancers and two private soldiers, besides wounding Lieutenant MacLachlan before he was overcome.

United States Consul O'Hara, at San Juan Del Norte, reports to the state department that the Nicaraguan government has prohibited the introduction at that port under penalty of seizure of rifles, dynamite, gunpowder and other munitions of war. Shotguns and shells are excepted.

At Marysville, Mont., Mrs. J. W. Allen accidentally killed her 10-year-old son and fatally shot her husband. He was whipping the boy and she interfered, when he turned on her. She took a rifle and shot at him, but killed the child by accident. She then shot her husband in the head. He may die.

John Elliott, aged 79 years, the oldest justice of the peace in Chilton county, died at Carlyle, Ill.

R. G. Whitman, ex-postmaster of Belvidere, Ill., and a prominent citizen, died at his home, aged 49 years.

J. R. Dives, special adjuster for the Continental Insurance company, with headquarters in Cleveland, died at Columbus, Ohio, of typhoid fever.

The annual convention of the Woman's Home Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church of the United States closed Wednesday at Springfield, Ill. The next meeting will be held in Baltimore, Md. next year.

At Cedar Rapids, Iowa, William P. Scott a wealthy retired farmer, while standing on the second floor of a shed he was assisting in tearing down, was thrown violently to the ground. He struck on his head and his neck was broken. He was 72 years old and had resided in the county thirty years.

The nuns of the Visitation celebrated their silver jubilee at Dubuque, Iowa, Monday. Archbishop Hannesky celebrated mass, assisted by many priests and choristers. The alumnae gave a reception, concert and banquet in the afternoon. The academy was established by a colony from St. Louis.

General Morton C. Hunter died at Bloomington, Ill., Sunday, of paralysis after a week's illness. He was the commander of the Eighty-second Indiana regiment, and became famous at Chickamauga by carrying out General Thomas' orders to hold Snodgrass Hill at all hazards. He was 71 years old.

Terence Brady of McLean, Ill., aged 60 years, stepped in front of a switch engine at Bloomington and was killed. Henry R. Balsey of Benton Harbor, Mich., fell overboard from the steamer Frank Woods while off Milwaukee and was drowned. He leaves a family.

The women's dormitory in connection with Carthage College, Carthage, Ill., burned to the ground Tuesday. Many of the young women students lost their wardrobes. There is no insurance on the building.

Miss Maud Hatfield, 15 years old, was accidentally shot in the arm by Frank Lewis at Kingsley, Mich. The limb was amputated.

A runaway took place at Bangor, Wis., causing the death of William Gragg, a farmer, living near Leon, Monroe county. His wife had a rib fractured.

Claude Putnam, 23 years old, accidentally shot himself while out hunting near Kingsley, Mich., the charge entering his abdomen. He died in a few hours.

The British steamer Wersley Hall, Captain Cameron, from New Orleans to Havre, put into New York harbor with her cargo of cotton on fire. The vessel had steamed 600 miles with the hatches battened down and the pumps pouring in water. She may have to be scuttled to put out the fire.

At Denver Sunday Andrew J. Spite, with his wife and five children, went boating on Smith's Lake, a small body of water within the southern limits of the city. The boat was by some means overturned and Mrs. Spite and her five children were drowned.

As Mr. and Mrs. John Burstel of Troy were driving above Tell City, Ind., Sunday, their team became frightened at a train and ran over the river bank. Both were seriously injured and the woman died shortly afterward.

## FOREIGN.

Alexander McDonald, the United States minister to Persia, has recovered from the attack of bronchitis from which he had been suffering since he left the United States. He has left Boscombe for Paris on his way to Teheran.

Perry Bartholow, the United States consul at Mayence, Germany, is being prosecuted for severely injuring an inmate of his house by striking him on the head with a revolver.

Serious election riots have taken place in different parts of Hungary. At Trynau a detachment of hussars, while attempting to restore order, was stoned by the mob and one trooper killed. The hussars thereupon charged with drawn swords and several of the rioters were wounded.

The London Times' agricultural returns show that 278,076 acres have been added to the British wheat area this year. Nevertheless the area is yet only 1,734,118 acres, the smallest on record except in 1895.

A French commission is paying a visit to Honduras to investigate, with a view to making a report on its mining and agricultural resources.

The London Standard's Berlin correspondent says that it has been decided that Baron von Wissmann will not return to East Africa, of which he has been governor, and that a civil official, probably Privy Councillor Hellwig, will succeed him.

The officials on duty at the British admiralty deny the reports, cabled from Halifax, of the increase in the strength of the British fleet in American waters.

A number of Cuban prisoners, landed at Cadiz, Spain, were followed from the harbor to the jail by a mob. The Cubans were hissed and stoned, were thrown at them, the mob finally growing so excited that it was with the greatest difficulty that the police landed the prisoners safely in the jail.

A telegram received at London from St. Paul de Loanda, Portuguese West Africa, says that the Portuguese expedition has just punished the rebellious Bendo natives, burning twenty-four of their villages and killing 100 of the rebels.

## CRIME.

George Sauters, watchman of the steamer St. Paul, in winter quarters at Quincy, Ill., committed suicide by shooting. His home was in Dubuque, Iowa.

In the southern part of Pawnee county, O. T., Mart Crawford and Joseph Jones, farmers, quarreled in a discussion on the money question and fought with shovels and axes. Both men were fatally hurt, and Jones' wife, who attempted to part the men, received a serious blow on the head which may prove fatal.

J. H. Embree, a prominent Lebanon, I. T., farmer, was shot and killed just outside Marietta by one of two outlaws who stopped Embree and a neighbor on the roadway. A number of deputies are in pursuit.

Wash Miller, a negro miner at Grape Creek, a little mining town five miles from Danville, Ill., killed S. Fears, agent for a sewing machine and escaped to an abandoned farm house, where he barricaded himself and defied the sheriff and a posse.

The killing of Alexander Day by his brother Edward during a quarrel while both were under the influence of liquor, has caused a sensation throughout Grant county, Wis., as the men were well known farmers.

At a cost of two lives, four masked robbers stole \$5,000 from Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Monaghan in the mining village of Rappahannock, one mile from Girardville, Pa. The heads of Mr. and Mrs. Monaghan were crushed with sandbags.

George Arlington, a southerner who has been in Racine, Wis., about four months, became suddenly insane and appeared upon the streets armed with a hatchet. He struck and cut open Officer George's hand, lipped his coat by a blow and also cut the arm of Officer Ollerich. After a desperate fight he was overpowered and locked up.

Governor Benjamin Franklin of Arizona, in his annual report to Secretary Francis, says the people of Arizona are unanimous for statehood.

Bridget Burke, whose husband was killed by the collapse of the Ireland building in New York, has secured a verdict of \$10,000 against the owner.

Bishop McFaul of Trenton (N. J.) gloomily sailed for Rome Saturday to make his report on the condition of the diocese. The pope demands these reports every ten years.

William W. Newton, Jr., aged 20, only son of the pastor of a Pittsburg, N. Y., church, has married Mrs. Henrietta A. Richardson, aged 40, whose daughter was recently married.

The general assembly of the state of Georgia convened in annual session at the state capital Wednesday. The organization of both houses was completed promptly according to the programme laid out by the democratic caucus. E. L. Berner of the county of Monroe was elected president of the senate, and H. A. Jenkins of the county of Putnam was made speaker of the house.

A compromise has been effected between the striking miners and operators in the Massillon, Ohio, district. The strike has been in force since February.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, the United States consul general at Havana, sailed for New York on Saturday. Gen. Lee said that the purpose of his trip was to visit his family and attend to private business.

Judge Elmer S. Dundy, for thirty-three years federal district judge for Nebraska, died Wednesday of neuralgia of the stomach. He was appointed territorial judge by President Lincoln in 1863.

Helen Hoyt Sherman, niece of the late Gen. Sherman and Senator John Sherman, was married at Des Moines, Iowa, to William Oglesby Griffiths of Philadelphia, formerly of England.

Rev. E. H. D. Capon, D. D., president of Tufts College, Cambridge, Mass., has filed a voluntary petition for insolvency. The cause which led to the assignment does not in any way affect the institution with which he is connected. Too liberal indorsement of paper of friends and overestimating of value of securities was the cause.

At a meeting of the directors of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway it was decided not to declare the usual quarterly dividend because of the uncertain financial outlook.

Dr. Alfred B. Heath, commissioner of public institutions at Boston, was removed from office by Mayor Josiah Quincy. The mayor explained his action, showing that the financial standing of the department is such that of \$65,000 appropriated only \$35,000 now remains, with a prospect of \$75,000 deficit by Dec. 31.

Albert Alstadler, clothing dealer at Huntingdon, Ind., has failed, with liabilities of \$6,000 and assets of a like amount.

President Cleveland has again rewarded Lieutenant David L. Brainard of the Second cavalry, who rendered such distinguished service to his companions with the Greely arctic expedition. He has just been promoted to be captain in the commissary.

The wholesale firm of Pratt, Simmons & Krausnick, at St. Louis, will resume business inside of a week, the firm having compromised with its eastern creditors. The firm failed five weeks ago, with liabilities at \$150,000 and assets of \$200,000.

John L. Sullivan, ex-pugilistic champion, is the victim of cancer. The trouble has developed in the right hand, and a doctor upon whom Sullivan called for treatment says that unless Sullivan takes great care he will lose his arm.

Miss Lillian Russell, when seen and questioned as to the report that she was to be divorced from her husband and marry Walter Jones, stated in the most emphatic manner that there was no truth whatever in the report. Further than this she would not talk.

## LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.			
Cattle—Com. to prime.	\$1.20	@	5.15
Hogs—All grades	1.75	@	3.40
Sheep and lambs	1.50	@	1.25
Wheat—No. 2 red.	77 1/2	@	72 1/2
Corn—No. 2	23 1/2	@	23 1/2
Oats—No. 3 new	14 1/2	@	17
Rye—No. 2	35		
Eggs	17 1/2		
Potatoes	18	@	23
Butter	37	@	18 1/2

TOLEDO.			
Wheat—No. 2 cash	78 1/2		
Corn—No. 2 mixed	26		
Oats—No. 2 mixed	18		
Rye—No. 2 cash	36 1/2		
Cloverseed—December	5.00		

MILWAUKEE.			
Wheat—No. 2 spring	67		
Corn—No. 3	21		
Oats—No. 2 white	19 1/2		
Barley—No. 2	35 1/2		

KANSAS CITY.			
Cattle—All grades	1.25	@	4.80
Hogs—All grades	3.15	@	3.32 1/2
Sheep and lambs	1.25	@	4.25

NEW YORK.			
Wheat—No. 1 hard	80 1/2		
Corn—No. 2	30 3/4		
Oats—No. 2	22 1/2		
Butter	38	@	20

ST. LOUIS.			
Cattle—All grades	2.40	@	4.80
Hogs	2.10	@	3.40
Sheep	2.50	@	5.25
Wheat—No. 2 red	72	@	73
Corn—No. 2 cash	22 1/2	@	22 1/2
Oats—No. 2 cash	16 1/2		

PEORIA.			
Rye—No. 1	36		
Corn—No. 3	22 1/2		
Oats—No. 2 white	20 1/2		

DETROIT.			
Wheat—No. 1 white	77 1/2		
Corn—No. 2	26		
Oats—No. 2 white	21		
Rye—No. 2	37		

## DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO IN THE SOUTH.

Fatalities Reported at New Orleans and Many Points in Mississippi, Oklahoma and the Indian Territory—Crops Badly Damaged.

About 4:30 Thursday a cyclone struck New Orleans on the river front, just above Pension street, and swept over a distance of about a mile and a half, or thirty blocks from Pension street to Robin street, the track of the storm being about 1,500 feet wide from the river to Annunciation street. The first building damaged was the Independence oil mill, situated at the head of Pension street. It was unroofed and building and contents damaged to the amount of \$6,000. The conveyors of the new elevator of the Illinois Central railroad were slightly damaged and John White Meyer and John J. Buck, employed at the elevator, were severely injured.

Hundreds of buildings in the track of the storm were damaged, many being partly unroofed and chimneys prostrated, trees uprooted and fences blown down. Some lives were reported lost at first, but so far these reports have not been verified. The property loss is estimated at \$100,000.

## LOSS OF LIFE IN OKLAHOMA.

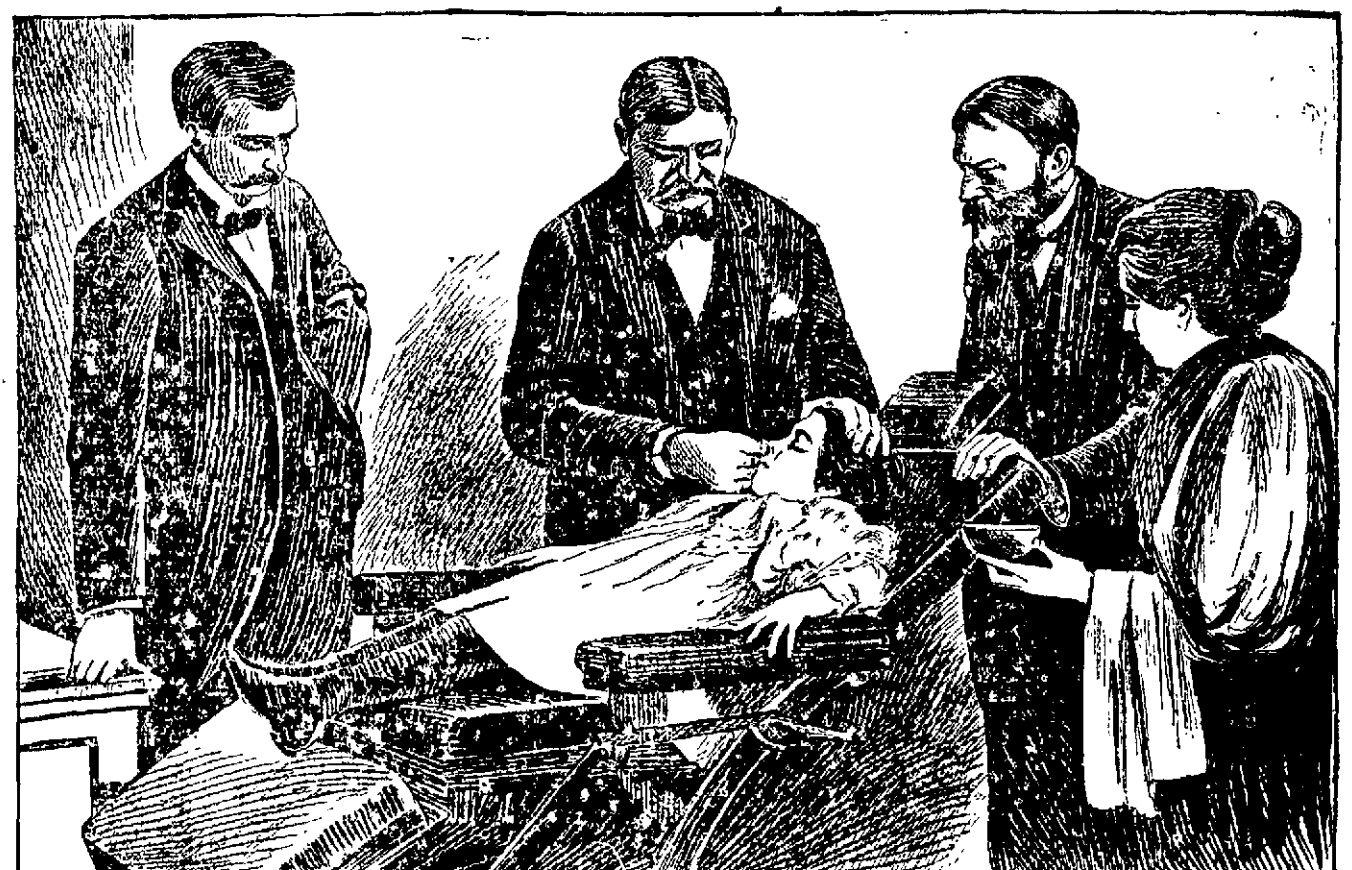
District Several Miles Wide Devastated—Much Damage in Payne County.

Guthrie, O. T., special: A cyclone swept over a stretch of country about twenty miles east of here at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday night, devastating a district several miles long and probably a hundred yards wide. The farmhouse of William Toby was first in the path of the storm. The building was destroyed and Toby was probably fatally injured. The other members of his family escaped.

Half a mile further north the Mitchell postoffice and store was lifted bodily into the air, carried a hundred yards and dashed to the earth. The building was smashed into splinters, and postmaster M. L. Mullin and his wife, who lived in the building, were killed. They died clasped in each other's arms. The Mullins came here from Rock Island, Ill.

Rumors are current here that the same storm did frightful damage further northeast, in Payne county, and that several persons were killed there, but particulars are not obtainable.

## A LITTLE GIRL HYPNOTIZED FOR THE SURGEON'S TABLE.



A young Canadian doctor in Chicago is making a good deal of money hypnotizing people and then telling them it does not hurt while he is pulling their teeth. It is said that in a good many instances he actually makes them believe it does not hurt. One man recently had eight teeth extracted—bad, stubborn teeth, with enlarged roots at that—and when he came out of the hypnotic trance he said he had felt no pain whatever. Others are not so fortunate and fail to yield to the hypnotic influence. Yet the number of people who come for treatment has been on the increase ever since the doctor's hypnotic operating-room was opened, so that hypnosis has come to be one of the standard anaesthetics in Chicago dentistry and surgery. The enterprising young Canadian is a physician and surgeon as well as a dentist and hypnotist, and he does not hesitate to put people under hypnotic influence as a means of deadening pain in delicate surgical operations. The Chicago School of Psychology is what the establishment is called, and there are a number of students attending the school studying hypnotism and the so-called method of "treatment by suggestion."

Clinics are held daily, and many people attend them for treatment for all manner of afflictions. When a patient comes a careful history of his case is taken. Then he is sent to the operating-room, where he lies flat on his back in a big reclining chair. The doctor then takes his position beside the patient and begins the hypnotizing process. Holding his right forefinger in front of the subject's eyes, he requests him to look at it and concentrate his mind on the object to be desired—sleep. Then he moves his hand back and forth before the patient's eyes, chanting in a soothing monotone: "Your eyes are beginning to water, your eyelids are beginning to feel heavy, you are beginning to feel drowsy all over, your lids are closing, you are going to sleep—let yourself go now—go to sleep—sound asleep!" By this time the patient is usually in the hypnotic state and ready to act on the suggestions of the operator. The doctor does not try any experiments on his sick people as in the clinics abroad, nor does he insist on a deep degree of hypnosis. He merely assures himself that the subjective state is reached, and that the patient is in a condition to receive suggestions. Then if, for instance, the ailment is a headache, the method of operation is something as follows: Lightly resting his hand on the patient's head, the physician first commands attention and then tells the subject the headache is about to depart. There is no reason for that headache, he argues, hence it will not exist in future—in fact, it is already gone. After elaborating and repeating this statement many times, he commands the best of health in every respect, dealing with the symptoms in detail, and finally awakening the sleeper with a softly spoken word of command. This method is followed with all the cases that do not need actual drugs or surgical treatment. With children there usually is greater success than with grown people, for the reason that children have no prejudices to overcome; nor with them is there the latent antagonism often found in people who really believe in hypnotism. One of the "record cases" of the School of Psychology is a very delicate and dangerous abdominal surgical operation performed on a little child apparently without inflicting the slightest pain.

## Famine Rages in Labrador.

The newspapers at St. Johns publish frightful accounts of the destitution in Labrador, superintendent of the Mission to Deep Sea Fishermen, who comes from England yearly with two assistants to do medical service on the coast.

Joseph Wechsler, a millionaire dry goods dealer of Brooklyn, died suddenly at his home, 81 Eighth avenue, Brooklyn, of diabetes. Mr. Wechsler was 59 years old, and a native of Poppenhausen, Bavaria.

## Illinois Knights Templar.

The annual grand convocation of the Illinois Commandery Knight Templars began at Chicago Tuesday. About 250 sir knights were present. E. C. Pace, Ashley, Ill., was elected grand commander. Other officers were also chosen.

Judge Charles Speck, collector of internal revenue at St. Louis, Mo., died unexpectedly Sunday. About the first of this year he suffered from a stroke of paralysis, but had apparently fully recovered.

## Fusion in North Carolina.

Fusion has been accomplished between the Populists of the silver Democrats and the Populists of North Carolina on the following basis: Five silver Democrats, five Populists, one national silver man.

The Gem window glass factory at Dunkirk, Ind., a twelve-pot concern, employing sixty hands, began to blow glass Tuesday morning. The enterprise factory of the same place will go to work as soon as the wage question is settled.



# SISTER ROSE.

A STORY OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

BY WILKIE COLLINS.

INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.

## CHAPTER XIII.—(Continued.)

The look of him as he turned his ghastly face towards the audience, silenced and steadied them in an instant, just as they were on the point of falling into fresh confusion. Everyone stretched forward eagerly to hear what he would say. His lips moved; but the few words that fell from them were inaudible, except to the persons who happened to be close by him. Having spoken, he left the table, supported by a police-agent, who was seen to lead him towards the private door of the court and, consequently, also towards the prisoner's platform. He stopped, however, half way, quickly turned his face from the prisoners, and pointing towards the public door at the opposite side of the hall, caused himself to be led out into the air by that direction. When he had gone, the president, addressing himself partly to Trudaine and partly to the audience, said:

"The Citizen-superintendent Danville has been overcome by the heat in the court. He has retired (by my desire, under the care of a police-agent) to recover in the open air; pledging himself to me to come back and throw a new light on the extraordinary and suspicious statement which the prisoner has just made. Until the return of Citizen Danville, I ordered the accused, Trudaine, to suspend any further acknowledgment of complicity which he may have to address to me. This matter must be cleared up before other matters are entered on. Meanwhile, in order that the time of the tribunal may not be wasted, I authorize the female prisoner to take this opportunity of making any statement concerning herself which she may wish to address to the judges."

"Silence him!" "Remove him out of court!" "Gag him!" "Guillotine him!" These cries rose from the audience the moment the president had done speaking. They were all directed at Trudaine, who had made a last desperate effort to persuade his sister to keep silence, and had been detected in the attempt by the spectators.

"If the prisoner speaks another word to his sister, remove him," said the president, addressing the guard round the platform.

"Good! We shall hear her at last. Silence! Silence!" exclaimed the women, settling themselves comfortably on their benches, and preparing to resume their work.

"Rose Danville, the court is waiting to hear you," said the president, crossing his legs and leaning back luxuriously in his large arm-chair.

## CHAPTER XIV.

MID all the noise and confusion of the last few minutes, Rose had stood ever in the same attitude, with that strangely fixed expression never altering on her face but once. When her husband made his way to the side of the table, and stood there prominently alone, her lips trembled a little, and a faint shade of color passed swiftly over her cheeks. Even that slight change had vanished now—she was paler, stiller, more widely altered from her former self than ever, as she faced the president and said these words:

"I wish to follow my brother's example, and make my confession as he has made his. I would rather he had spoken for me; but he is too generous to say any words except such as he thinks may save me from sharing his punishment. I refuse to be saved, unless he is saved with me. Where he goes when he leaves this place, I will go; what he suffers, I will suffer; if he is to die, I believe God will grant me the strength to die resignedly with him!"

She paused for a moment, and half-turned toward Trudaine—then checked herself instantly, and went on: "This is what I now wish to say, as to my share in the offense charged against my brother: Some time ago, he told me one day that he had seen my husband's mother in Paris disguised as a poor woman; that he had spoken to her, and forced her to acknowledge herself. Up to this time we had all felt certain that she had left France, because she held old-fashioned opinions, which it is dangerous for people to hold now—had left France before we came to Paris. She told my brother that she had indeed gone (with an old tried servant of the family, to help and protect her) as far as Marseilles; and that, finding unforeseen difficulty there in getting farther, she had taken it as a warning from Providence not to desert her son, of whom she was very passionately fond, and from whom she had been most unwilling to depart. Instead of waiting in exile for quieter times, she determined to go and hide herself in Paris, knowing her son was going there too. She assumed the name of her old and faithful servant, who declined to be the last to leave her unprotected; and she proposed to live in the strictest secrecy and retirement, watching, unknown, the career of her son, and ready at a moment's notice to disclose herself to him, when the settlement of public affairs might reunite her safely to her beloved child. My brother thought this plan full of danger, both for herself, for her son, and for the honest old man who was risking his head for his mistress's sake. I thought so too; and in an evil hour I said to Louis, 'Will you try in secret to get my husband's mother away, and see that her faithful servant

makes her really leave France this time?' I wrongly asked my brother to do this for a selfish reason of my own—a reason connected with my married life, which had not been a happy one. I had not succeeded in gaining my husband's affection, and was not treated kindly by him. My brother, who has always loved me far more dearly I am afraid than I have ever deserved; my brother increased his kindness to me, seeing me treated unkindly by my husband. This made ill-blood between them. My thought, when I asked my brother to do this for me what I have said, was, that if we two in secret saved my husband's mother, without danger to him, from imperiling herself and her son, we should, when the time came for speaking of what we had done, appear to my husband in a new and better light. I should have shown how well I deserved his love, and Louis would have shown how well he loved his brother-in-law's gratitude; and so we should have made home happy at last, and all three have lived together affectionately. This was my thought, and when I told it to my brother, and asked him if there would be much risk, out of his kindness and indulgence toward me he said 'No.' He had so used me to accept sacrifices for my happiness, that I let him endanger himself to help me in my little household plan. I repent this bitterly now; I ask his pardon with my whole heart. If he is acquitted, I will try to show myself worthier of his love. If he is found guilty, I too will go to the scaffold, and die with my brother, who risked his life for my sake."

She ceased as quietly as she had begun, and turned once more to her brother.

As she looked away from the court and looked at him, a few tears came into her eyes, and something of the old softness of form and gentleness of expression seemed to return to her face. He let her take his hand, but he seemed purposely to avoid meeting the anxious gaze she fixed on him. His head sunk on his breast; he drew his breath heavily; his countenance darkened and grew distorted, as if he were suffering some sharp pang of physical pain. He bent down a little, and, leaning his elbow on the rail before him, covered his face with his hand; and so quelled the rising agony, so forced back the scalding tears to his heart. The audience had heard Rose in silence, and they preserved the same tranquility when she had done. This was a rare tribute to a prisoner from the people of the Reign of Terror.

The president looked round at his colleagues, and shook his head suspiciously.

"This statement of the female prisoner complicates the matter very seriously," said he. "Is there anybody in the court," he added, looking at the persons behind his chair, "who knows where the mother of Superintendent Danville and the servant are now?"

Lomaque came forward at the appeal, and placed himself by the table.

"Why, citizen agent?" continued the president, looking hard at him, "are you overcome by the heat, too?"

"The fit seemed to take him, citizen-president, when the female prisoner had made an end of her statement," explained Magloire, pressing forward officiously.

Lomaque gave his subordinate a look which sent the man back directly to the shelter of the official group; then said, in lower tones than were customary with him:

"I have received information relative to the mother of Superintendent Danville and the servant, and am ready to answer any questions that may be put to me."

"Where are they now?" asked the president.

"She and the servant are known to have crossed the frontier, and are supposed to be on their way to Cologne. But since they have entered Germany, their whereabouts is necessarily a matter of uncertainty to the republican authorities."

"Have you any information relative to the conduct of the old servant while he was in Paris?"

"I have information enough to prove that he was not an object for political suspicion. He seems to have been simply animated by servile zeal for the woman's interests; to have performed for her all the menial offices of a servant in private; and to have mistled the neighbors by affected equality with her in public."

"Have you any reason to believe that Superintendent Danville was privy to his mother's first attempt at escaping from France?"

"I infer it from what the female prisoner has said, and for other reasons which it would be irregular to detail before the tribunal. The proofs can no doubt be obtained, if I am allowed to communicate with the authorities at Lyons and Marseilles."

## CHAPTER XV.

AT this moment Danville entered the court, and advancing to the table, placed himself close by the chief-agent's side. They looked each other steadily in the face for an instant.

"He has recovered from the shock of Trudaine's answer," thought Lomaque, retreating. "His hand trembles, his face is pale, but I can see regained self-pos-

session in his eye, and I read the consequences already."

"Citizen-president," began Danville, "I demand to know if anything has transpired affecting my honor and patriotism in my absence?"

He spoke apparently with the most perfect calmness, but he looked nobody in the face. His eyes were fixed steadily on the green baize of the table beneath him.

"The female prisoner has made a statement, referring principally to herself and her brother," answered the president, "but incidentally mentioning a previous attempt on your mother's part to break existing laws by emigrating from France. This portion of the confession contains in it some elements of suspicion which seriously affect you—"

"They shall be suspicious no longer—at my own peril I will change them to certainties!" exclaimed Danville, extending his arm theatrically and looking up for the first time. "Citizen-president, I avow it with the fearless frankness of a good patriot; I was privy to my mother's first attempt at escaping from France."

Hisses and cries of execration followed this confession. He winced under them at first, but recovered his self-possession before silence was restored.

"Citizens, you have heard the confession of my fault," he resumed, turning with desperate assurance toward the audience; "now hear the atonement I have made for it at the altar of my country."

He waited at the end of that sentence, until the secretary to the tribunal had done writing it down in the report-book of the court.

"Transcribe faithfully to the letter!" cried Danville, pointing solemnly to the open page of the volume. "Life and death hang on my words."

The secretary took a fresh dip of ink, and nodded to show that he was ready. Danville went on:

"In these times of glory and trial for France," he proceeded, pitching his voice to a tone of deep emotion, "what are all good citizens most sacredly bound to do? To immolate their dearest private affections and interests before their public duties! On the first attempt of my mother to violate the laws of emigration, by escaping from France, I failed in making the heroic sacrifice which inexorable patriotism demanded of me. My situation was more terrible than the situation of Brutus sitting in judgment on his own sons. I had not the Roman fortitude to rise equal to it. I erred, citizens—erred as Coriolanus did, when his august mother pleaded with him for the safety of Rome! For that error I deserved to be purged out of the republican community; but I escaped my merited punishment—may I even rise to the honor of holding an office under the government. Time passed; and again my mother attempted to escape from France. Again, inevitable fate brought my civic virtue to the test. How did I meet this second supreme trial? By an atonement for past weakness, terrible as the trial itself! Citizens, you will shudder; but you will applaud while you tremble. Citizens, look! and while you look, remember well the evidence given at the opening of this case. Yonder stands the enemy of his country, who intrigued to help my mother to escape; here stands the patriot son, whose voice was the first, the only voice, to denounce him for the crime!" As he spoke, he pointed to Trudaine, then struck himself on the breast, then folded his arms and looked sternly at the benches occupied by the spectators.

"Do you assert," exclaimed the president, "that the time when you denounced Trudaine, you knew him to be intriguing to aid your mother's escape?"

"I assert it," answered Danville.

The pen which the president held, dropped from his hand at that reply; his colleagues started and looked at each other in blank silence.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## NON-ANIMAL BOOTS.

Feature of the Vegetarian Fad in England.

There are vegetarians who deny flesh food on sanitary grounds only, while others cling to the diet on humanitarian grounds. They refuse to eat meat because they decline to even remotely sanction the slaughter of a living creature for any purpose, says the New York World. This feeling is carried to the point of a fad in England, and as a result, "vegetarian boots and shoes" are advertised as for sale in the London papers. The uppers are made of "jannus corium," which, by the way, is oak-tanned leather, but few people will recognize the fact. This is all the leather used in the shoe, however. The soles are of closely waterproofed flax belting. The vegetarians in arguing that the skins of slaughtered animals are not necessary say that India rubber, gutta percha, steel, iron, and brass nails, cashmere, cotton, elastic webbing, wood, paper, cork, straw, silk, jute and wax go to form the modern mystery of a lady's shoe, in which oftentimes no element of leather enters.

Engines Are Like Individuals.

It is better to key up an engine in the morning than at night. If it is done at night what proof does the engineer have that he will be there to attend to it the next morning? An engine may appear to be keyed up all right, and yet when it is started up the crank pin or some other part may heat because the key was driven too far; therefore all of the parts should be closely watched until it is known that they will run cool.—Ex.

Necessary.

Ratsey—Wonder why they call that frail little boat a catboat?

Catlin—Because to risk sailing in one a man ought to have nine lives.

## SIX-MINUTE FLYER.

Monon Route & C. H. & D. The Monon has put on a fast flyer for Indianapolis and Cincinnati in connection with the C. H. & D. The train leaves Chicago, Dearborn Station, at 11:50 A. M., reaches Indianapolis at 4:37 and Cincinnati at 7:45 P. M., thus making the run, Chicago to Indianapolis, in four hours and forty-seven minutes, and Cincinnati in seven hours and fifty-five minutes. This is the fastest time made between Chicago and Indianapolis and Cincinnati by any line. The "Cincinnati Flyer" is equipped with elegant day coaches, the Monon celebrated high-backed seats, parlor car and dining car. City Ticket Office, 232 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

## New York Man Had a Flea in His Ear.

It is a very painful thing to have a flea in one's ear. A small but very active flea crept into the ear of Adolphus Doncourt, of Flushing, L. I., the other day, and almost drove him crazy before it could be dislodged. Its tiny kicks and struggles sounded to him like sledge-hammer blows, and made Doncourt shriek with pain. When water was doused into the ear the flea only became more active. After an hour's work the flea was finally dislodged by a hooked syringe and plenty of hot water.

## Santa Fe Route—California Limited.

Beginning November 4, the Santa Fe Route will resume its celebrated California Limited train as a semi-weekly service, leaving Chicago Wednesdays and Saturdays at 6:00 p. m., reaching Los Angeles in 72 hours and San Diego in 76½ hours. Equipment of superb vestibuled Pullman palace sleepers, buffet smoking car and dining car. Most luxurious service via any line. Another express train, carrying both palace and tourist sleepers, leaves Chicago 10:25 p. m. daily, for Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco. Inquire of C. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., Great Northern Bldg., Chicago.

## Easy.

"I wonder," said the policeman, "who knows more about the local regulations than about biblical history, 'why it was that Joshua made the sun stop?' And the member of the bicycle squad expanded his chest and looked learned and answered: "That's easy. He probably arrested it for scorching."—Washington Star.

## Letters from Farmers.

In South and North Dakota, relating their own personal experience in those States, have been published in pamphlet form by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and as these letters are extremely interesting, and the pamphlet is finely illustrated, one copy will be sent to any address, on receipt of two cent postage stamp. Apply to Geo. H. Headford, General Passenger Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

## He Was Deceived.

Spencer—I see that Skingleigh is suing Luckton for obtaining a lot of valuable stock from him under false pretenses.

## Ferguson—How did it happen?

Spencer—Skingleigh sold it to him under the impression that it was absolutely worthless.

## Get a Farm While Prices Are Low.

If you want a farm of your own now is the time to get one in Northern Wisconsin, along the line of the Lake Superior division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, where a sure crop can be raised each year, which can always be sold at good prices in the lumbering towns along the line of this railroad. Low prices; long time. Address C. E. Rollins, 161 La Salle street, Chicago.

## Why Can't the Earth Have One?

Professor—You are now gazing, sir, on what we call the planet Saturn. "And what is that broad belt running all around it?" Professor (rising to the occasion)—Hem! That, sir, is the track of the Saturn bicycle club.—Plek-Me-Up.

## Don't Tobacco Spill and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

## Sufficient Unto the Day.

"What are your hopes for the future?" asked the solemn man. "I have none just now," replied the youth. "To-morrow is my best girl's birthday and I'm worrying about the present."—Illustrated Bits.

## That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well-informed.

## He Knew It.

Doctor—To the best of my judgment you are suffering from gastritis. Patient—I knew it. I got it in the cellar fooling with the gas meter.—Texas Sifter.

## Coe's Cough Syrup

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Grapes are selling for half a cent per pound in Monroe county, Michigan, the cheapest ever known.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Nearly 50 per cent of San Francisco's dairy cows will have to be slaughtered to stamp out tuberculosis.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

The French people still fight an average of 4,000 duels every year.

## Now's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. Walding, Kinnman & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

## Improved Hoops.

On wooden rails and ice cream freezers made by a leading southern firm, the hoops are of rustless, galvanized wire, the ends of which have been welded together by electricity. Each hoop is sunk in a groove in the wood (white cedar), so that it cannot slip downward.

Mrs. H. Sheppard, Room 24 Edling Block, Omaha, Neb., writes: "I have had constipation for a long time and I also had a bad case of internal hemorrhoids (piles) from which I suffered untold pain. Your Dr. Kay's Renovator has entirely cured me." Sold by druggists at 25 cts. and \$1. See advt.

## What's de Use?

Say, w'ats de use o' livin' w'en you t'row yer life away? W'ats de use o' smokin' w'en you blow de smoke away? W'ats de use o' chewin' w'en you spit out all de juice? Say, w'ats de use? —Hully Gee.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

The duke of Westminster gives his private secretary \$5,000 a year and apartments at Grosvenor house.

No cough so bad that Dr. Kay's Lung Balm will not cure it. See ad.

An insurance company for recompensing the damage done by moths has been formed.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Florida will be in the orange market again this fall with 100,000 boxes.

## Three Grand Ideas.

In this wonderful age of discovery and inventions, three ideas stand out, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, prominently before all others: the practical application of steam as a mechanical power, the discovery of the manifold powers and possibilities of electricity, and the invention of appliances by which light may be employed in art work, are the three greatest. While, in all time, the present will doubtless be prominent as an inventive age, steam, electricity and photography will probably be remembered as the three most remarkable ideas of our age.

## Woman's Writes

Believe in Woman's Writes? Of course we do. Who could help it when women write such convincing words as these: "For seven years I suffered with scrofula. I had a good physician. Every means of cure was tried in vain. At last I was told to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which entirely cured me after using seven bottles." —MRS. JOHN A. GENTLE, Fort Fairfield, Me., Jan. 26, 1896.

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla ..cures..

The Great SWAMP KIDNEY, LIVER & BLADDER CURE. At Druggists, 50c a bottle. Advice & Pamphlet Free. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

W. N. U. CHICAGO, VOL. XI, NO. 44

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# IS SURE OF ELECTION.

ONLY A QUESTION OF THE SIZE OF THE MAJORITY.

The State of Iowa—Gen. William Birney, an Old and Original Republican, Declares for Bryan—The Coercion of Labor.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—(Special).—Reports of intimidation of employees by railroad corporations and large manufacturing concerns continue to come to national Democratic headquarters. The national Democratic managers to-day received evidence that the officials of the Wabash railroad were issuing orders to their employees that they must pledge themselves to vote for McKinley or lose their jobs. A copy of a circular letter signed by the master mechanic of the Wabash railroad shops at Springfield, Ill., contains the animus of the railroad corporations. This circular letter gives notice to the employees of that railroad company, at Springfield, that they must at once join McKinley clubs. A copy of the letter is in the hands of a member of the Democratic state central committee and will be printed in all free silver papers throughout the country.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad company is also engaged in the business of intimidation. This company has issued, upon stationery which has always been used by the company, a blank application for membership in railroad men's "sound money" clubs. The blank application is printed on yellow paper, and has over the right hand corner margin, in small type, "F. 3," showing that it is one of a series of forms used for the systematic herding of its employees. The employees of the road to whom this blank application was handed are expected to return the same duly signed.

## A Series of Falsehoods.

Recently the Hanna bureau issued a bulletin claiming that the national Democratic managers had abandoned the attempt to elect Mr. Bryan, and would devote the rest of the campaign to the election of legislatures in states where United States senators are to be chosen. When Chairman Jones' attention was called to the bulletin, he said:

"It is only one of the series of falsehoods the Republicans have spread in order to bolster up their lost cause. There is not a syllable of truth in the assertion that we have abandoned Bryan or that we intend doing so. Mr. Bryan is already elected, from now on it is only a question of majority. We not only intend to elect Mr. Bryan, but we are sure to carry enough legislatures to increase the free silver majority in the United States senate. "In this connection I desire to warn the public against any statements appearing from this time on in the goldbug press concerning the campaign. It seems to be the programme from this on to make statements concerning the Democratic campaign, its managers and candidates which are intended to deceive the public. One day they have Mr. Bryan sick, another day they have the national Democratic headquarters closed; one day we are bankrupt, and the next day we have barrels of money. The next thing they will be saying that Mr. Bryan is dead. I want to warn the public to put no stock in or believe anything they say in the goldbug papers during the remainder of the campaign."

## The State of Iowa.

The Republican managers have become so badly frightened over Iowa that they have not only been compelled within the past three days to place several hundred thousands of dollars in that state, but have also been compelled to resort to the usual McKinley subterfuge of claiming everything. A Republican morning newspaper having a mortgage of \$118,000 on Major McKinley has found it necessary to send its most versatile correspondent into that state for the purpose of manufacturing a McKinley majority out of an adverse majority of 7,000. It is known positively at national Democratic headquarters that the last Republican poll of Iowa gave that state to Bryan by 7,000 majority. This explains the polka-dot for Iowa. Secretary Walsh of the national Democratic committee has in his possession a complete poll of that state, completed within the past week. It shows that Bryan will carry Iowa by a majority of not less than 37,000, and it may exceed 47,000. The poll shows a Republican defection for Bryan in every county in the state. This defection runs from fifty to 1,200 in every county in the state. The banner Republican in counties in the state are those who seriously suffered, and they will go for Bryan. The Republican poll concedes 29,000 Republicans to Bryan; the Democratic poll shows 42,000 Republicans in the state as being for Bryan. What is more, Republicans are coming over every day in every county, while the lot of Democrats who have been ordered to vote for Palmer is growing less, and the indications are that not more than 1,000 gold Democrats will be found in the state in November.

## A Satisfactory Showing.

The results in states holding their elections prior to the presidential elections are very satisfactory to the Democrats, and if the Republicans are able to extract any consolation from the following summary of the results they are entitled to whatever comfort it may afford. The following is a list of the states which have held elections, giving the number of electoral votes in each state, together with the majority:

Gold. Votes. Majority.  
Vermont ..... 4 36,000



LABOR'S FRIEND--NOT THIS YEAR.

—Denver News.

Maine .....	6	43,000
Tennessee .....	10	79,000
Total .....	10	79,000
Alabama .....	11	41,000
Tennessee .....	12	27,000
Oregon .....	4	17,000
Arkansas .....	8	57,000
Georgia .....	13	50,000
Florida .....	4	26,000
Total .....	52	218,000

It will be seen that the silver forces have carried six states, having 52 electoral votes, by a popular majority of 218,000, while the Republicans have got only two states with only 10 electoral votes and an aggregate majority of 79,000. The Democratic managers have no cause to complain in regard to the showing.

## A Prominent Old Republican Charges.

Among the notable Republicans who are out for silver is one whose advocacy of the white metal is of peculiar interest throughout the country. General William Birney, a life-long Abolitionist and Republican, and a gallant soldier in the union army, has addressed a letter to the Democratic national committee, announcing his adherence to the free silver cause. General Birney is the son of James G. Birney, who was twice the candidate of the Abolitionist party for president of the United States. In the letter which he has addressed to Chairman Chapman of the national Democratic campaign committee he says:

"From the origin of the Republican party up to the adoption of its platform last June at St. Louis, I have shared its principles, rejoiced in its successes and sorrowed in its defeats; but upon the financial plank of that platform I cannot stand. The logic of my antecedents does not place me side by side with Grover Cleveland and John G. Carlisle.

"I believe in honest bimetalism, as it existed before 1873, and that the United States ought to lead off in the return to it. Of all the nations that demoralized silver, we are the most populous and the most free from international entanglement. We have more territory than continental Europe, and our domestic commerce is nineteen times as much as our foreign commerce. Our duty and interest is to legislate for our people and territory first, and for European interest afterward, if at all.

"The St. Louis platform recommends that the United States shall wait for European action and shall maintain the 'gold standard.' Monometallism, even as a temporary expedient, strikes me as a blunder. The maintenance of the gold standard is the maintenance of a dollar which is constantly rising in value. It means falling prices, ruin of farmers, hard times, black Fridays, the rule of the banking syndicates, the repeated issue of government bonds for loans and the continued use of the endless chain."

## OVER FIFTY

Business Men for Bryan to One for McKinley.

Toledo, O., Oct. 15.—An eloquent reply to the statement that business men generally are for McKinley has been made by means of a recent mail ballot. J. W. Gummels, of this city, publisher of Gummels' Monthly, recently sent out 10,000 return postal cards. Of them was the request that the respondents would simply give their preferences for president, without going into the reasons involved.

These cards were sent to business houses with which Mr. Gummels had dealings, advertising agencies and to many subscribers for the monthly. Mr. Gummels has received 8,353 replies to date. Eight thousand and three hundred and thirty-four are for Bryan and only 101 for McKinley.

The Public Ledger (gold standard paper of Philadelphia) in its leading editorial of July 14, 1896, page 8, column 1, said: "It is obvious that with this privilege (free coinage) extended to silver our correspondent could not go into the market and buy 412½ grains for much less than \$1."

Senator Brice, of Ohio, has finally announced his opposition to Bryan. This was quite to be expected and the wonder is that he has been so slow about it. Cal Brice and his fellow-plutocrats are not running the Democratic party any more and that is why it is so popular and going to win this election.

## ANOTHER REPUBLICAN LIE.

Mr. Bryan Himself Nails This One in Great Shape.

Not content with the success of their efforts to coerce laborers into voting for McKinley, the Republican national committee is circulating among Italian articles which happen to have appeared in a paper Mr. Bryan once wrote silver editorials for, claiming that they express Mr. Bryan's sentiments.

It is simply another form of the Republican campaign lie. Mr. Bryan was responsible for nothing but the silver editorials he contributed and had no control over the paper. This correspondence explains itself:

Washington, D. C., Sept. 20, 1896.

Oscar Duranto, Esq., Editor L'Italia, No. 101 E. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir—My attention has been called to the reprint in your journal of certain articles credited to the Omaha World-Herald in its issues of Aug. 8 and 12, 1895, reflecting upon the general character of the Italian immigrants to the United States.

I desire to state that the articles in question were not written by me, nor was I in any way responsible for them. My connection with the World-Herald was limited to its financial policy and did not extend to its general editorial sentiments or opinions.

Very truly yours,  
W. J. BRYAN.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 25, 1896.  
National Democratic Committee, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir—Answering your favor of Sept. 21, relating to the charges in an Italian paper in Chicago that Mr. Bryan had written several editorials, criticizing Italian immigrants as a class, I beg to say that Mr. Bryan did not write those editorials; did not know of their being written and probably never even read them, as he was, at the time they were published, absent from Omaha upon a tour of the western states.

Moreover, I desire to state that under the arrangement by which Mr. Bryan became editor-in-chief of the World-Herald, it was specially stipulated that he should be in control of the paper only so far as its political policy was concerned upon national issues. He did not become responsible for editorial matters outside of his particular department. He did not even direct the course of the paper on local politics.

The editorials in question upon the subjects of Italian immigrants were written by a member of the staff whose duty it was to prepare editorials on miscellaneous topics from time to time not connected with national politics.

As stated above, Mr. Bryan had nothing whatever to do with the editorials in question and was not even in the state at the time they appeared.

Yours truly,  
G. M. HITCHCOCK, President.

## A CLEAN SWEEP.

Gov. Altgeld Confident the Democrats Will Carry Illinois.

Governor Altgeld has written the following letter to the New York Journal:

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 4, 1896.

I have been in all sections of the state, and I find the outlook very much more favorable than it was in 1892. We carried the state then by upward of 22,000 majority.

From present indications I will say that Bryan will sweep the state by a tremendous majority. Hanna's hirelings are making much noise, but the people are with us.

JOHN P. ALTGELD.

## An Appreciating Dollar.

What right has a creditor to demand a more valuable dollar than he loaned? Under our existing monetary system the value of the dollar has been steadily rising ever since 1873. The man who borrows money at the beginning of the year to be paid at its end, really gave greater value than he received. We now propose to stop this appreciation in the value of money and the depreciation in the value of everything else, and put creditors and debtors upon a plane of justice and equality.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Do not be afraid of them. No X ray has yet been designed that can penetrate an Australian ballot box. Coercion stops 100 feet from the ballot box in nearly all the western states.

# THE JOKER'S CORNER.

WIT, HUMOR AND SATIRE ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

Her Bright Smiles—An Edgeless Weapon—The View Was Too Dazzling—Milesian Logic—A Slave to the Weed—Flotsam and Jetsam.



HEN Lucy smiles the world grows bright And darkness flees away; Her smile is like a cheerful light Transforming night to day.

When Lucy smiles my pulses burn With waves of warm desire; And in her eyes I can discern The spark that lights the fire.

And since she's light and fire to me I think I'll wed this lass— Just think what great economy 'Twould be in coal and gas! —Ellis Parker Butler in Chicago Up-to-Date.

## Bound to Keep Dry.



Doomsday!—Vv didn't you go in mit dot shandy on dot riffer bank ven it raint? Then you nod got soakin' yet? Mr. O'Shea (who has been fishing)—Sure, O. did. 'Phin it sartined to rain. O! looked round for th' shanty, but it was on th' other side av th' river, and O! had to swim across to get to it, t'yez moind!

## A Slave to the Weed.

"Boys," solemnly remarked the heavy-set man in the light suit, holding an inverted match in one hand, and a large, fat, brunette cigar in the other, "never acquire the pernicious habit of smoking. I'm a slave to it now, and yet I abhor it. I never see a cigar, but what I want to burn it up." And then, with extreme satisfaction, he proceeded to burn up the one he held in his hand. —H. J. S.

## Matrimonial Amenities.

"How dare you be so rude to me," demanded the angered wife, "before our marriage has been pronounced valid by a court of last resort? Suppose it should prove that we are not married?"

Even in his bitterness the husband could see that he had been hasty.—Indianapolis Journal.

## An Edgeless Weapon.

Willie Puffens—It makes me blood ool, ah, to weed of the fighting in Cuba. I am seriously thinking, Miss Dolly, of going to the Cubans' aid.

Miss Dolly—That's very patriotic of you, Mr. Puffens, but you must remember that the Spaniards do not in the least object to cigarette smoke.

## A Leg Horn.



Miss City-Niece—What kind of a chicken is that, Uncle Josh? Uncle Josh—That is a leghorn. Miss C.—How stupid of me! Of course I ought to have noticed the horns on his legs! —Chicago Up-to-Date.

## Papa's Way Out.

Boy—Who was Cain, papa? Father—What book is that you are reading?

Boy—The Bible. Father—(whose early religious training was rather neglected)—Oh, Cain was a very good man, I believe.

Boy—But it says here that he killed his brother.

Father—Eh! Well I suppose they must have found that out since I went to Sunday school. You know they are continually revising the book!

## A Bold Policeman.

"I wonder," said the policeman who knows more about the local regulations than about Biblical history, "why it was that Joshua made the sun stop?"

And the member of the bicycle squad expanded his chest and looked learned and answered:

"That's easy; he probably arrested it for scorching."—Washington Star.

## In Pique and Strength.

Rural Host—Well, good-by, good-by; I shall expect to see all you folks back again next summer.

Town Lot—I daresay, as we'll have a chance to recuperate during the winter. —Detroit Free Press.

We will forfeit \$1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. The Piso Co., Warren, Pa.

Denmark allows every subject, male or female, who is sixty years of age, a small pension.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

A ten-pound jelly-fish weighs about 1-750th of a pound when balled down.

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm is the safest, surest and pleasantest cure for all coughs.

The Yellowstone geysers are reported to be gradually lessening in activity.

## WOMEN WANT TO KNOW.

To Whom Can They Tell Their Troubles?

A Woman Answers "To Me"—Anxious Inquirers Intelligently Answered—Thousands of Grateful Letters.

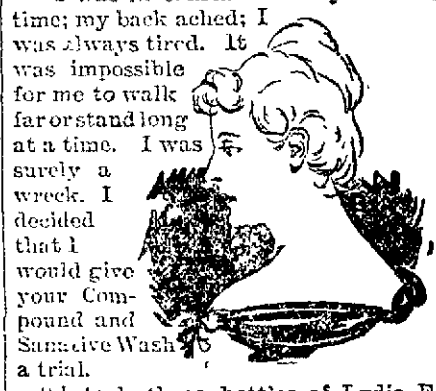
Women regard it as a blessing that they can talk to a woman who fully understands their every ailment, and thus avoid the examinations, experiments and theories of incompetent physicians, whose sex deprives them of knowing by experience. The end-less confidence placed in Mrs. Pinkham by American women, prompts them to seek her advice constantly. Female diseases yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once. Inflammation, ulceration, falling and displacement of the womb, ovarian troubles, spinal weakness and kidney complaints, all have their symptoms, and should be "nipped in the bud." Bearing-down pains, backache, headache, nervousness, pains in groins, lassitude, whites, irregularities, dread of impending evil, blues, sleeplessness, faintness, etc.

Here is testimony right to the point: "The doctors told me that unless I went to the hospital and had an operation performed, I could not live. I had falling, enlargement and ulceration of the womb."

"I was in constant misery all the time; my back ached; I was always tired. It was impossible for me to walk far or stand long at a time. I was surely a wreck. I decided that I would give your Compound and Sanative Wash a trial."

"I took three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used two packages of Sanative Wash, and I am now almost well. I am stouter and healthier than I have ever been in my life. My friends and neighbors and the doctors are surprised at my rapid improvement. I have told them all what I have been taking."

—MRS. ANNETTA BICKMEIER, Bellaire, Belmont Co., O.



Dr. Kay's Lung Balm. Price 25c. Sent by mail by Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb. Send for booklet. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

## STEADY WORK.

WE PAY CASH WEEKLY and want them everywhere to SELL STARK TREES. "Absolutely best" Superb quality, new system STARK ROSETHRIFTS, LOUISIANA, MO., ROCKFORD, ILL.

PATENTS. 20 years' experience. Send sketch, and we will advise you. (U. S. Patent Office) Deane & Weaver, Modell Bldg., Wash. D. C.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

Sound Hood's Sarsaparilla. Health is of the utmost importance, and it depends upon pure rich blood. Ward off colds, coughs and pneumonia by taking a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. So.

## IT PREVENTS FEVERS.

There is no medicine known that is worthy to be compared with DR. KAY'S RENOVATOR. It is so safe and yet very efficient, that it is the best family medicine known. It always does good, as it restores to natural healthy action all of the internal organs. It is the very best nerve tonic known. It increases the appetite, promotes digestion, averts fevers, cures dyspepsia, liver and kidney diseases, etc.

## Dr. Kay's Renovator

Strikes at the Root of the Matter and cures when all others fail. Send for circular. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25c., or 5 for \$1 to any address.

DR. B. J. KAY MEDICAL CO., OMAHA, NEB.

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm for coughs, colds, and throat disease.

## AVOID BUCKET SHOPS!

MADE WITH A RESPONSIBLE FIRM, E. S. MURRAY & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, 122, 123 and 124 State Building, Chicago, Ill. Members of the Chicago Board of Trade in good standing, who will furnish you with their latest Book on statistics and reliable information regarding the market. Write for it and their Daily Market Letter, both FREE. References: AM. EX. NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO.

## DROPSY

TREATED FREE. Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured thousands of cases. Cure cases pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dose symptoms disappear; in ten days at least two-thirds all symptoms removed. Send for free book testing trial of miraculous cure. Ten days' treatment free by mail. If you order trial send 10c in stamps to pay postage. DR. H. H. CREEK & SONS, Atlanta, Ga. If you order trial return this advertisement to us.

## A positive cure for all coughs and

laryngitis without causing nausea.

## Dr. Kay's Lung Balm.

Price 25c. Sent by mail by Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb. Send for booklet. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

## STEADY WORK.

WE PAY CASH WEEKLY and want them everywhere to SELL STARK TREES. "Absolutely best" Superb quality, new system STARK ROSETHRIFTS, LOUISIANA, MO., ROCKFORD, ILL.

PATENTS. 20 years' experience. Send sketch, and we will advise you. (U. S. Patent Office) Deane & Weaver, Modell Bldg., Wash. D. C.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.



"Protection."

BattleAx PLUG

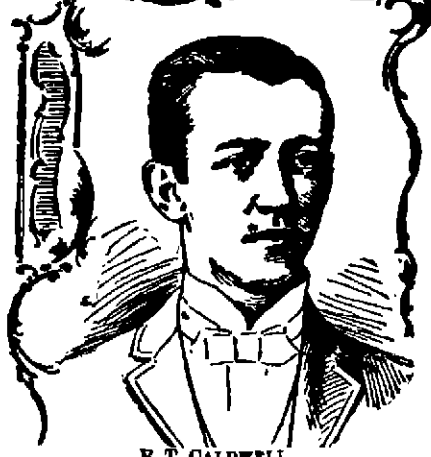
If you want protection buy "Battle Ax." It is man's ideal tobacco. It protects his purse from high prices. It protects his health from the effects of injurious tobacco. It's the biggest and best there is—nothing less, nothing more. An investment of 5 cents will prove this story.



# "GREATEST ON EARTH."

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

Mr. E. T. Caldwell, is book-keeper in the First National Bank of Fulton, Ky. "I was completely run down, my nerves became so unstrung through loss of sleep and worry that I felt sure I would be compelled to give up my position. I would lie awake all night long, and it took but little



to shake me up so that I could not possibly attend to my duties as I should. In connection with this I had liver trouble, heaviness about the stomach, and pains in different parts of my body. I was also much reduced in flesh. I was determined to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

I first procured a trial bottle from a local druggist and good results quickly followed. I then procured a dollar bottle and by the time I had used this up I was a different man. I am now on my third bottle and am able to sleep soundly and eat regularly, something I could not possibly do before using your Nervine. I am now fully recovered, and do not hesitate to pronounce Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine the greatest nerve tonic on earth."

Fulton, Ky. E. T. CALDWELL.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell at \$1.00 bottles for \$2.00, or will be sent prepaid, on receipt of price by Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

More Locals

—Apples, the finest grown, at low prices. Copps & Co., 120 Clark street.

—A five room house for rent, at 226 Prairie street. Will rent cheap. Call on Eugene Tack.

—A house in first-class condition, and two lots, for sale. Call at 111 Jefferson street.

—When wanting wall paper, paints, oils or brushes, call upon Ira L. Eldredge, 512 Ellis street.

—Mrs. A. C. Hamilton is visiting with friends at Minneapolis, this week.

—Krutza, the tailor, 424 Main street, second floor, has received his fall and winter goods and is ready to wait on customers.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Mieding are now nicely located at 529 Strong's avenue, having removed from Clark street into the house just finished.

—The council has postponed its regular monthly meeting until Monday evening next. The Board of Education will meet at the same time.

—Louis, Will, and John Uic and Henry Longevan, who are at work building the new paper mill at Port Edwards, came home to cast their ballot for favorite candidates.

—The H. D. McCulloch Co. is headquarters for paints, oils and wall paper, they having one of the finest and largest stocks in this locality. They carry nothing but the best and purest in paints, and guarantee every can sold.

—Fifty cents saved on every barrel of Gold Crown flour bought. Manufactured by the Jackson Milling Co. Patronize home industry, instead of purchasing flour made at Minneapolis or other points. Warranted to be equal in all respects.

How to Ward Off an Attack of Croup.

In speaking of this much dreaded disease, Mr. C. M. Dixon, of Pleasant Ridge, Pa., said, "I have a little girl, who is troubled frequently during the winter months with croupy affections. Whenever the first symptoms occur, my wife gives her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and the result is always prompt and satisfactory." This remedy is used by thousands of mothers throughout the United States, also in many foreign countries, and always with perfect success. It is only necessary to give it freely when the child becomes hoarse or as the croupy cough appears and all symptoms of croup will disappear. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by H. D. McCulloch Co.

nov

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUIPOU (Piles), Pile Ointment, and a Box of Ointment. A new and complete cure for Piles, hemorrhoids, and all other ailments of the rectum. It makes no noise, no pain, and no cure. Why suffer from this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case. You only pay for the boxes received, and nothing more.

JAPANESE PILE OINTMENT, 25c. a Box.

CONSTITUTION Cured, Piles Prevented by Japanese Liver Pills

the great LIVER and BOWEL REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children. 25 boxes 25 cents.

Sold by H. D. McCulloch Co., Wholesale and Retail Agents, Stevens Point.

PATENTS

Obtained, and all PATENT BUSINESS, at a low rate for MODERATE FEES. Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can do all Patent Business in less time than those remote from Washington. For greater advice, terms and references to actual Grants in your own State, County, City or Town, write to

C. A. SNOW & CO.

Constitution Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

## CITY SCHOOL REPORT

For Month Ending Oct. 23, 1908.

(Rolls of Honor contain the names of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the month.)

High School.

Number of pupils enrolled.....111

Average per cent. of attendance.....98.7

ROLL OF HONOR.

Agnes Campbell, Emma Collins, Agnes Duggan, Ella Hagler, Harriet Holmes, Kate Humphrey, Hattie Huntley, Grace Kingsbury, Eda Kuhnast, Ernest Miner, Virginia Porter, Grace Skinner, Fern Atwell, John Henry, Lillian Reimer, Anna Bronson, Charles Cary, Angela Heimer, Margaret Glennon, Katie Grimm, Grace Harvey, Laura Leadbetter, Addie Leahy, Clara Means, Edith Nelson, Robert Sparks, Chas. Steiner, Mabel Hunter, Rosella Sutton, Katie Timm, Chas. Cashin, Nora Collins, Horace Dowsett, Mae Finch, James Gee, John Grimm, Edna Halverson, Helen Hawley, Edna Heimer, Gordon Killinger, Lorenzo Leadbetter, Mabel Little, Maud Little, Nellie McMillin, Ray Martin, Charles Pier, Charles Rogers, Edith Roler, Katie Schantz, Louis Seeger, Daisy Starke, Geo. Townsend, Willie Utter, Matthew Wadleigh, Mattie Wheeler, John Young, Emma Baker, Blanche Barnard, Alice Clifford, John Collins, Louis Collins, Geo. Collins, Geo. Gillett, Annie Hansen, Ollie Huntley, Walter Johnson, May Kalin, Albin Krueger, Anna McGowan, Norman McPhail, Nellie Nelson, Mary Nelson, Edna Packer, Edith Richardson, Georgia Rogers, Catherine Roth, Myra Shannon, Lillie Spooner, Marion Tarrill, Clara Taylor, Grace Walker, Inez Welch, David Whitney, Inez Whitney, Irene Whyte, Mike Zinnel, Mamie Cromwell, Clara Moschler, Orrin Patch.

Tardy—Margaret Clifford.

H. A. SIMONDS, MATILDA B. AGNEW, JOSEPHINE BENHAM, J. P. DRAKE, G. A. CAMPBELL, Teachers.

Eighth Grade.

No. of pupils enrolled.....63

Ave. per cent. of attendance.....97.2

ROLL OF HONOR.

Sibby Albas, Jennie Bailey, Minnie Bretzke, Anna Carmichael, Frances Chapman, Bay Collins, Harry Cartmill, Aida Dwinell, Laurence Dana, Pearl Fancher, Victor Gross, Caroline Grimm, Gilbert Halverson, Ira Gee, Helen Gee, Pearl Gotschy, Edna Halverson, Ida Holland, Mabel Heath, Jessie Hewitt, Frank Hiza, Alma Loberg, Robert McDonald, Geo. McMillin, Eben Flores, Earl Parker, Mamie Potter, Edward Rothman, Edna Raydon, Julia Spalenka, Walter Sustina, Willie Steele, Judith Wadleigh, Aida Woodbury, Merrill Wheelock, Howard Wolty, Blanche Wyatt, Temie Leonard, Geo. Van Hook.

CHAS. E. SKINNER, Teacher.

KATHARINE DUNN, Asst.

Seventh Grade.

No. of pupils enrolled.....77

Ave. per cent. of attendance.....98.1

ROLL OF HONOR.

Mabel Bandow, Alex. Berens, Randolph Bronson, Earl Chapman, Mina Combs, Daisy Crawford, Hattie Dingman, Willie Davidson, Edna Gotschy, Edna Halverson, Ida Holland, Mabel Heath, Jessie Hewitt, Frank Hiza, Alma Loberg, Robert McDonald, Geo. McMillin, Eben Flores, Earl Parker, Mamie Potter, Edward Rothman, Edna Raydon, Julia Spalenka, Walter Sustina, Willie Steele, Judith Wadleigh, Aida Woodbury, Merrill Wheelock, Howard Wolty, Blanche Wyatt, Temie Leonard, Geo. Van Hook.

BESS H. WATMORE, Teachers.

MRS. M. L. ALIAN, Teachers.

First Grade, 1st Ward.

No. of pupils enrolled.....45

Ave. per cent. of attendance.....97.5

ROLL OF HONOR.

Noble Anderson, Ervin Bergholte, Fred Broome, Clarence Bishoff, Hazel Charlesworth, William Chubb, Charles Chubb, Henry Joseph, Lucy Koschick, Alex. Kosowski, Martha Kosowski, Rosa Olson, Will Pier, Will Pueren, Winifred Rall, Fritz Roschow, Mary Salter, Emil Schuetz, Emma Sechowski, Sadie Burke, Marie Bixler, Edna Timlin, Mamie Timlin.

JESSE HAWN, Teacher.

Second Grade, First Ward.

No. of pupils enrolled.....39

Ave. per cent. of attendance.....98.7

ROLL OF HONOR.

Roscoe Adams, Louis Bergholte, Ethel Bakens, Alice Cook, Crystal McCutchen, Verne Chapman, Nina Chubb, Grace Degeen, Charles Fisher, Florence Giesler, Rosa Halverson, Edna Halverson, Edna Hanson, Lucy Harpman, Lizzie Helmholtz, Arthur Hodel, Willie Kennedy, Stella Mart, Robbie Moble, Carl Muschler, Anna Nelson, Chester Nelson, Carl Pollock, Carl Roth, Halverson, Rose, Chas. Seidler, Mota Selenek, Sarah Pier, Emma Denish, Regina Wiesner, Clara Urban.

Tardy—Emma Bretz, Gustave Seidler, Anna Nelson.

EMILY C. SPAULDING, Teacher.

Third and Fourth Grades, 1st Ward.

No. of pupils enrolled.....37

Ave. per cent. of attendance.....96

ROLL OF HONOR.

Alex and Willie Beagholte, Frank Boehm, Amy Cahill, Bertha Feldman, Edward Joseph, Frank Krenns, Hilmar Loberg, Charles Rosenow, John Thel, Walter Wallace, Annin Anderson, Lawrence Bishoff, Ruth Hamilton, Alfred Hanson, Willie Juahn, Nat Kinney, Alfred Larson.

Tardy—Martha Nelson.

MARIA NUTTING, Teacher.

Fifth Grade, First Ward.

No. of pupils enrolled.....43

Ave. per cent. of attendance.....97.6

ROLL OF HONOR.

Jay Kelsey, Lucy Mudgett, Harvey Wewer, Gertrude Hisehoff, Grace Parker, Minnie Holverson, John Peterson, Robert Kottler, Marie Nelson, Myrtle Hubbard, Marshall Gotschy, Mary Kallisky, Guy Bozice, Harry Dodge, Florence Moody, Anna Taylor, Sam McGowan, Mabel Degeen, Edna Loberg, Clara Halverson, Chas. Maddy, Chas. Beaulieu, Anna Crueger, Minnie Crueger, Eddie Krenz, Orval Smith.

Tardy—Arthur Emberton.

MARTHA FINCH, Teacher.

1st and 2d Grades, 1st Ward, (D. Side).

No. of pupils enrolled.....42

Ave. per cent. of attendance.....96.9

ROLL OF HONOR.

Tommye Christman, Freddie Fredrickson, Norman Gotschy, Nickie Graf, Selma Hafson, Marguerite Isherwood, Evelyn and Irene Krowick, Laura Layton, Arthur Miller, John and Mabel Nicholson, John Ottem, Kenneth and Charles O'Connor, Edward Peterson, Gladys Rogers, Emma Rowe, Louis Seeger, Mary Skowronski, Edna Seeger, and Clara Tatta, Andrew Tatta, Mabel Bosh, Ernest Weaver.

Tardy—Louise Dwyer, Gerald and Tommye Simpson.

Ernest F. Corps, Teacher.

3rd Primary Grade, 2d Ward.

Number of pupils enrolled.....29

Average per cent. of attendance.....94.6

ROLL OF HONOR.

Allie Bretz, Selma Clara, Kenneth Halverson, Earl McCadam, Leah McCutchen, Emma and Ida Nelson, Junior Parmeter, Anton Velle, Florence Rose, Edna Seeger, Edna Tardy—Myron and Forest Grant, Margaret Mason, Edwin Berndt, Ada Krueger, John McMillan.

ANNA DUNDEAN, Teacher.

First and Second Grades, 2d Ward.

No. of pupils enrolled.....35

Ave. per cent. of attendance.....96.1

ROLL OF HONOR.

Harold Ganshaw, Guy Conner, Viola Fisher, Elsie Harlow, Albert Holdreger, Eddie Kennedy, Fern and Pearl King, Mildred Kelsey, Arthur Long, Cecil Lynn, Johnnie Olson, Albert Proctor, Edna Rose.

Tardy—Willie Vager.

KATIE I. DIGNEM, Teacher.

Fifth Grade, 2d Ward.

No. of pupils enrolled.....26

Ave. per cent. of attendance.....97.7

ROLL OF HONOR.

Julius Assman, Bertha Ballard, Fred Bar-

dow, M. de Cartmill, Mary Holdreger, Reuben Holen, George McCannond, Mamie Moschler, Inez Moody, Louis Nelson, Irma Raymond, Mary Tatta, Anna Prell.

Tardy—Fred Barlow, Abe Janssen.

JULIA M. WICK, Teacher.

Sixth Grade, Second Ward.

No. of pupils enrolled.....33

Ave. per cent. of attendance.....97.4

ROLL OF HONOR.

John Arquette, Iva Bronson, Ethel Cartmill, Edith Dauber, Lucy Gaines, Henry Halverson, Carl Hanson, Edna Halverson, Emma Krenz, Katharine Langenberg, Nellie Moschler, Hans Nelson, Adella Peckard, Mabel Peckard, Louis Pfeiffer, Bonnie Pipe, Merle Raymond, Joseph Schoenast, May Scholl, Bert Altenberg, August Wirth.

Tardy—Robert Berndt.

ELVA HOLFORD, Teacher.

First Grade, 3d Ward.

No. of pupils enrolled.....40

Ave. per cent. of attendance.....96.3

ROLL OF HONOR.

Earl Cavender, Earl Dunning, Leo Ellerton, Charles Fallon, Fred Hubbard, Charles Kosholek, Philo Malone, Joseph Pilskick, Garret Wollenschlager, Harry Howland, Olive Breh, Genevieve Fletcher, Frieda Kall, Maggie McCall, Isabelle Neuman, Martha Schmidt, Alice Preston.

Tardy—Rosa Helm, Mamie Zinnel, Joseph Barwick, Jos. Kosholek, Archie Neuman.

EMMA KURZ, Teacher.

Second Grade, 3d Ward.

No. of pupils enrolled.....31

Ave. per cent. of attendance.....97.5

ROLL OF HONOR.

Grace Beauregard, Grace Cauley, Jennie Gram, Ida Cartmill, Bernice Cauley, Inez Fulton, Laura Hoffman, Emma Johnson, Edna Kall, Edna Kall, Clara Kall, Fanny Somers, Frankie Simmonds, May Warren, Pearl Reighart, Clarence Alkworth, Julius Jurgens, Lee Krenns, Mike Neuman, Arthur Jorgensen, Carl Whitney, R. L. Woodworth, Homer Howard, Mabel Parker, Edna Behrnt.

JESSIE C. BAKER, Teacher.

Third and Fourth Grades, 3d Ward.

No. of pupils enrolled.....34

Ave. per cent. of attendance.....96.2

ROLL OF HONOR.

Anton Groschke, Harold Martin, James McGuire, Willie Parker, Willie Simmonds, Lona Smith, Johnnie Smith, Clara Smith, Fanny Somers, Frankie Simmonds, May Warren, Pearl Reighart, Clarence Alkworth, Julius Jurgens, Lee Krenns, Mike Neuman, Arthur Jorgensen, Carl Whitney, R. L. Woodworth, Homer Howard, Mabel Parker, Edna Behrnt.

Tardy—Algie Vaughn, Lawrence Chapman.

AGNES RAIT, Teacher.

Fifth Grade, 3d Ward.

No. of pupils enrolled.....31

Ave. per cent. of attendance.....97.1

ROLL OF HONOR.

Elmer Alkworth, George Bruswitz, Harry Chapman, Gilmore Jurgens, Russell Kinney, Gerald Lynch, George Oertel, Harry Paekard, Carl West, Edna Gotschy, Edna Halverson, Hutehtas, Hattie Moss, Viola Strong, Nellie Stark, Anna Stuart.

Tardy—Algie Vaughn, Lawrence Chapman.

AGNES RAIT, Teacher.

Kindergarten, 4th Ward.

Number of pupils enrolled.....43

Average per cent. of attendance.....92.3

ROLL OF HONOR.

Anna Gilbertson, John and Victor Landowski, Anni Nordby, Harry Quimby, Grandville Wallace, Reenie Dobeck, Mary Rochesco, Ida Golden, Thelma Mullen, Julia Ralsner.

Tardy—Thelma Beaudreau, Philip Greblin, Gustie Rochesco.

MABEL V. GARLAND, Teacher.

First Grade, Fourth Ward.

No. of pupils enrolled.....77

Ave. per cent. of attendance.....95

ROLL OF HONOR.

Leo Arshoff, Lymann Copps, John Ecken-dorf, Stephen, John Gotschy, Frank Graplin, Eva Holle, Maggie Jersak, Edgar Jones, Charles Ross, August Kusk, Anthony Kulling, Alex. Kosowski, Mary Lorbekski, Henry Mills, Joe Mosley, Henry Olson, Mike Rozinski, David Veltman.

Tardy—Nick Vickler, Blanche Krueger, Eddie Houek, Clyde Beaudreau, Joe Nudman.

LOUISA M. CHASE, Teacher.

Second Grade, 4th Ward.

No. of pupils enrolled.....30

Ave. per cent. of attendance.....98.1

ROLL OF HONOR.

Bessie Wallner, Borghild Augusted, Reenie Boyar, David Hyman, Edna Kosta, Frank Jank, Frank Roy, Harry Hyman, Helen Do-nahon, John Johnson, Mable Loe, Mary Printz, Vincent Shilpity, Victor Briff, Naylor Krell, Verony Kusk.

Tardy—Peter Koss, Leo Reshka, John Kosta, Anna Pogorzelski, Teacher.

E. MABEL COPPS, Teacher.

Third and Fourth Grades, 4th Ward.

No. of pupils enrolled.....51

Ave. per cent. of attendance.....94.7

ROLL OF HONOR.

Mamie Dobeck, Segard Gilbertson, Reenie Hoffman, George Holle, Agnes Krutza, Geo. Kosholek, Nick Briff, Jessie DeLong, Gertrude Greblin, John Johnson, Mable Loe, Mary Printz, Vincent Shilpity, Victor Briff, Naylor Krell, Verony Kusk.

Tardy—John Johnson, Mable Loe, Mary Printz, Vincent Shilpity, Victor Briff, Naylor Krell, Verony Kusk.

MRS. M. C. SHERWOOD, Teacher.

ANNA D. WRIGHT, Assistant.

Fifth and Sixth Grades, 4th Ward.

No. of pupils enrolled.....38

Ave. per cent. of attendance.....96.8

ROLL OF HONOR.

Alex Boyar, Mable Loe, Mary Printz, Vincent Shilpity, Victor Briff, Naylor Krell, Verony Kusk.

Tardy—John Johnson, Mable Loe, Mary Printz, Vincent Shilpity, Victor Briff, Naylor Krell, Verony Kusk.

LETITIA B. WICK, Teacher.

First Grade, Fifth Ward.

No. of pupils enrolled.....43

Ave. per cent. of attendance.....97.4

ROLL OF HONOR.

Stanley Baker, Hugo Bernkman, Roy Dushin, Carl Crueger, Ward Gearhart, Ernest Gustafson, Arthur Johnson, Mable Loe, Mary Printz, Vincent Shilpity, Victor Briff, Naylor Krell, Verony Kusk.

Tardy—John Johnson, Mable Loe, Mary Printz, Vincent Shilpity, Victor Briff, Naylor Krell, Verony Kusk.

ELIZABETH FINCH, Teacher.

Second Grade, Fifth Ward.

No. of pupils enrolled.....36

Ave. per cent. of attendance.....97.9

ROLL OF HONOR.

Ernest Batten, Kenneth Bakens, Caroline Crueger, Carl Crueger, Mable Loe, Mary Printz, Vincent Shilpity, Victor Briff, Naylor Krell, Verony Kusk.

Tardy—John Johnson, Mable Loe, Mary Printz, Vincent Shilpity, Victor Briff, Naylor Krell, Verony Kusk.

THIRD GRADES, 5th Ward.

No. of pupils enrolled.....38

Ave. per cent. of attendance.....97.6

ROLL OF HONOR.

Allie Duncan, Ruth Egan, Isabelle Horn, Florence Klingensbury, Helen Lynch, Edna Nelson, Terna Phillips, Gertrude Pappas, Almina Peckard, Laura Somers, May Woodbury, Arthur Wright, Albin Behrnt, Harry Carr, Daniel Crueger, Roy Dushin, Mable Loe, Mary Printz, Vincent Shilpity, Victor Briff, Naylor Krell, Verony Kusk.

Tardy—John Johnson, Mable Loe, Mary Printz, Vincent Shilpity, Victor Briff, Naylor Krell, Verony Kusk.

KATE CLEMENTS, Teacher.

Fourth Grade, 5th Ward.



# FEATHER FARMING.

CALIFORNIANS WHO MAKE MONEY BY RAISING OSTRICH PLUMES.

Some Peculiarities of the Biggest, Most Valuable and Most Foolish of Birds. They Have No Sense, but Fight Like Demons.

California, which supplies us with so many luxuries, is now producing a good part of the ostrich feathers for which there is a steady demand in the American market. It has taken more than a dozen years for the ostrich farmers to put their enterprises on a paying basis, but now, after many disastrous failures, a man who owns an ostrich farm and knows how to manage it is reasonably sure of a good income. There are seven or eight ostrich farms in southern California, and they produce about \$100,000 worth of feathers annually, but that amount is by no means all clear profit. In the first place, a good ostrich farm represents an investment of from \$15,000 to \$20,000. Then there is the wages of employees, and as skilled labor must be employed this is no small item.

By long years of experience the California ostrich farmers have learned much that is valuable and interesting about the biggest and most foolish of birds, and they laugh at some of the misinformation which travelers in Africa have so abundantly distributed. The first thing that a child at school learns about an ostrich is that the bird hides its head when frightened. That is one thing that the ostrich does not do. He just runs.

But when he is not frightened and only angry—well, then is a good time for you



OSTRICH CHICKS.

to run. I read the other day in an English magazine a Briton's account of his visit to an African ostrich farm in which he jauntily asserted that while some people might be timid about entering an ostrich enclosure, he himself could never understand it. It was so easy, he said, to grab a charging bird by the neck and hold his head down until his anger cooled, and as for meeting an angry ostrich while on horseback, why, that was mere play.

In contrast to the boasting of this valiant but inexperienced Briton is the statement made by Mr. H. G. Lawson of Pomona Valley, one of the pioneer ostrich farmers of California.

"I had to quit ostrich farming myself," said Mr. Lawson, "because I was actually afraid to be about the birds as much as the work demanded. The craziest, meanest mule that ever existed is a complacent, good natured beast when compared with a mean ostrich. I have had my leg broken once and have been black and blue and so sore that I could not get out of bed for weeks at a time as the result of the work of plucking an ostrich hen. In one season two of my strongest, most agile men had bones broken by unruly ostriches. The birds can kick in every direction, and there is no dodging their blows."

"As for taming the birds or making pets of them, it can't be done. I used to think it could be, but I gave it up after nearly having my life kicked out. The hens haven't brains enough to recognize a man from one day to the other. Even those that are brought up around the house as chickens grow wild as they grow older. When the hens are setting, the males are the wickedest, and they will kick at anything within reach. I have seen them kick a thick board fence and leave dents that you would swear must have been made by a man with a heavy hammer."

An ostrich fight is always a lively encounter. The birds fight as naturally as they eat and just about as often, for there is always a row when they are fed. They rush at each other with blind fury, kicking straight out in front with their wicked claws extended. Sometimes their legs are broken and sometimes they come out of the fray with no other damage than a hole torn in their breasts.

The employees on an ostrich farm venture in among the birds only when it is absolutely necessary, and then they go armed with long poles, on the ends of which are crooks. When a bird charges, they catch his neck in this crook and force him to his knees. Once does not always satisfy the foolish bird, and they will sometimes charge half a dozen times before they get it through their heads that they are getting the worst of it. When plucking time comes around—which is once in seven months—the birds are run one at a time into a narrow enclosure, where they have no room to kick. A bag is put over their heads, and then they become as docile as lambs.

The most valuable feathers are those taken from the underside of the wings of



OSTRICHES SETTLING A PERSONAL DIFFERENCE.

the male birds. These are long plumes of pure white, and are very valuable, selling as high as \$50 each sometimes. There are few of these, however, and each bird yields at a plucking on an average of \$100 worth of feathers. A pair of good ostriches is worth about \$1,000. So you see it requires considerable capital to stock an ostrich farm.

## A Nervous Shock.

A curious point has cropped up in the court of appeals, London. A railway employee who is insured against all kinds of accidents sustained a shock which permanently incapacitated him through witnessing an accident. The question was, Could he recover under the policy? and the court decided that he could.

# CANNOT ALWAYS CASH CHECKS.

Trouble May Arise When the Banks Are Closed For Two Days.

"Were you ever fixed so that you could not get \$200 or so when you wanted it in a hurry?"

"Very often," the questioner's friend remarked expressively.

"I mean, have you ever tried to get a check cashed and failed everywhere, although it was perfectly good? To be more particular, perhaps I should describe the situation. It came about because a holiday came on a Saturday. For several days I expected to be called to the west on business, and I thought I might be obliged to leave town in a hurry."

"When I went home on Friday, I overlooked the fact that the banks would be closed the next day, and I had only a few dollars in my pocket. On Saturday morning I got a telegram that indicated that I might be obliged to start away on Sunday, and I began to get some clean linen together."

"Then I thought of my cigars, and I went to my dealer for a supply. All of a sudden it struck me that I hadn't any money for railroad fare, and I asked the cigar man whether he could cash a check, but he had only \$10 in the store."

"I always have about \$1,000 in my personal account with our business bank, and as I have drawn on it for the big expenses of the family I thought I could get a check cashed where I pleased. I tried the grocer, but he couldn't raise \$200. Then I went to the butcher, the baker, and the druggist. I could not raise \$200 from the whole lot."

"I didn't know what to do. I explained the situation to some of my neighbors, but not one of them had more than a few dollars as pocket money. I thought of going down town and trying there, but I knew that every place of any account would be closed."

"I didn't believe that the ticket agent would take a strange check, and I couldn't go into a strange place like a hotel or the telegraph office and ask for the money."

"Then I thought of raising the money by getting a money order by telegraph, but on second thought I realized that my correspondent out west would have the same trouble in trying to raise \$200 on a holiday. It looked as if I would be obliged to wait until my bank opened on Monday or get a small check cashed and have the balance sent to me later."

"What did you do?"

"Nothing. I didn't get another telegram. If I had been summoned to the side of a deathbed, I would have been in a similar fix. When the banks close for two days, they can create lots of trouble and anxiety. Just keep that in mind if you expect to be called away suddenly."—New York Times.

## ICE LOCKED SECRETS.

What Is to Be Gained From Arctic Exploration.

To ascertain with greater precision the shape, size and density of the earth, the astronomer's base of measures, and thus render the science of surveying more accurately, ten pendulum observations near the unknown extreme of the arc are worth a hundred elsewhere. Observations on magnetism, especially near the magnetic pole, will benefit the thousands of ocean vessels which largely depend for their safety on the precision with which the compass can be interpreted. To the meteorologist the arctic is of special importance, because it presents the extreme of a world embracing system, each of whose parts affects every other. Tides and currents are similarly interdependent. The aurora can best be studied where it is most common and most fully developed.

Observations on the character and behavior of plants and animals under the unique conditions of the arctic will give to the student of organic life a more thorough mastery of his problems. To that and the hydrography must be known—depth of sea, temperature, water movement, sea bottom, salinity, light. The arctic affords the best facilities for studying one set of geologic forces—glaciers, icebergs, frost fissuring. In their extreme manifestations. The condition of the earth in past geologic epochs will not be fully known until the strata of the arctic lands have been mapped. To the paleontologist the arctic has already yielded most valuable information in the fossil evidence of a mild climate. Lockwood and Brainard found the slopes of western Grinnell Land studded with large petrified tree stumps. These and similar fossils, precious to museums or geologic cabinets, can probably be reached by way of Hayes sound. To the ethnologist the Eskimos represent a phase of human life without a parallel.—Popular Science Monthly.

## The New Letter Box.

"That new letter box of ours is a great institution," said Mr. Bangle as he looked across the street at Mrs. Bangle.

"How so, Edward?"

"Haven't you noticed the unusual cleanliness of the street, my love?"

"I don't think I have."

"That's strange. It never was quite so free from litter, and what do you suppose we owe this pleasing improvement to? The new letter box, of course."

"I don't understand."

"But you will. This evening I stopped on the porch and unloaded the box."

"Unloaded it?"

"That's what I said. And here's the sort of mail matter I found in it: Three circulars, a pamphlet on 'How to Use the Independent Corn Extractor,' one almanac, two second-hand wads of chewing gum, four apple cores, a decayed koratof, five large pebbles, a sheet of fly paper, a doll's night robe, one Sunday school lesson paper and six cigarette pictures. What do you think of that?"

"Will you throw the box away, Edward?"

"Throw it away! Not much! I'm going to set it again."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Cordial With the King.

The following story is told of one of our country women not "born to the purple," but who married wealth and lived to see her children prominent in Boston society. During the reign of Louis Philippe she went abroad, and while in Paris was presented to his majesty, who, upon hearing that she was an American, made some courteous remark in her language. The lady, who had been told that she must only address royalty when spoken to, here saw her opportunity and grasped it. "Oh, king," she exclaimed, "how will you speak English! This is my daughter Carrie. Carrie, let the king hear how nicely you talk French!"—New York Journal.

## A Little Misunderstanding.

"Sir, your son's performance on the French horn is execrable. It will drive everybody from my house. You told me he was a teacher."

"I did not. I said he was a kooter."—Detroit Free Press.

# IN THE OXFORD WOOD.

THE SCENE OF ONE OF WALTER SCOTT'S BEST STORIES.

Historical Incidents, Mysteries and Legends That Hang About the Great House in Woodstock Forest—Bevis, Sir Henry Lee's Faithful Hound.

The Norman nobles, as well as the Saxons on peasants, loved the forest, though in a different fashion. The peasants built their wretched huts in the depths of the woods, where they saw the timid hare frisking in the March moonlight or heard the whirr of the sky pheasant as he rose from the ground at their feet. The Norman noble traversed the forest with horse and hound and erected his hunting lodge near the outskirts of the woods, strong for defense, cunningly devised for concealment and beautiful for pleasure and feasting.

Such, with its tower and labyrinth, was the hunting seat of Woodstock; rich with legends of kings who loved to hunt in Oxford wood, from the days of Stephen and his tricks played on Winkin, the Woodstock tailor, to the time of the Stuarts.

A king's park, especially if the king were a Norman, usually showed some thought of picturesque effect. Clearings were made so that the golden sunlight might glow on the massive and rugged trunks and the rich bronze and copper tints of autumn foliage, or the "silvery silence" of moonshine infold some ancient tree hid in a very mist of its own noes.

The original manor house of Woodstock was built by King Henry I, but it was added to by many succeeding kings, especially by Henry II, who built for the use of the beautiful Lady Rosamond Clifford a curiously planned dwelling with a tower and drawbridge and many vaults communicating with each other underground and lined with brick and stone, also various secret staircases and apartments. The building was of considerable strength, and one of the inner courts inclosed a walled spring called "Rosamond's well," to be used in case of a siege.

The most singular point about the house was that a person who understood its plan might live within and pass from room to room and not be seen by those whom he wished to avoid, or he might converse with others in the great hall and without apparently opening a door disappear by secret ways and soon afterward be encountered in the wood or on the road at a distance from the house.

The forest is a most beautiful one, with ancient and broad spreading oaks—"the king's oak," etc.—and many glades and wide greenwood ranges.

An old story, long believed by the people, but untrue in many respects, is that the trees or shrubs of the pleasure grounds were arranged in a maze or labyrinth, only to be traversed by one who held the clue, and that one day Queen Eleanor, watching the king from a hiding place, discovered this clue, and entering after his departure found the lovely Lady Rosamond and made her drink a cup of poison from her own royal hand. Lady Rosamond really left Woodstock of her free will and spent the last years of her life in a religious house, untroubled by king or queen. Tennyson has, however, preserved the folk story in his "Dream of Fair Women," in which Fair Rosamond appears.

Many of the simple country people in Oxfordshire, having heard such stories of these from childhood, were afraid to go near the lodge of Woodstock after sunset, especially as the forest roads were narrow and darkened by the shadows of mighty oaks and beeches. Weird tales of things seen and heard were told when Oliver Cromwell sent his commissioners down to take possession of the property for the benefit of parliament.

Five or six of these officials, with their secretary and servants, took lodgings in Woodstock House and behaved with little respect for the old traditions of the place, browsing ale in the ancient council hall and causing the "king's oak" to be dug up and cut into firewood, throwing it into the dining hall as their woodhouse.

But they did not stay long. Soon curious noises were heard, the wood was thrown violently about by invisible hands, and their own beds were shaken and tumbled until they were pitched out on the floor and their books of valuation were burned. At last they fled in terror, leaving another ghostly legend behind them.

The secret is easily unraveled. The king's followers, of whom there were many in the loyal neighborhood of Oxford, knew of the curiously planned hiding places in the Woodstock lodge and used them to frighten the commissioners—an easy feat in so superstitious an age.

Sir Walter Scott takes this incident as the basis of his romance of "Woodstock." The Puritan lover, Markham Eyward, for the sake of his cousin, sweet Alice Lee, entreats the permission of Cromwell for the return of her father, Sir Henry Lee, a sturdy loyalist, and formerly keeper of the royal forest, to his home at Woodstock. Cromwell readily grants this, having a shrewd suspicion that the fugitive prince, Charles Stuart, will seek refuge there when he is again in Sir Henry's hands.

The arrival of the prince at Woodstock in disguise and his peril and final escape make a most thrilling tale. The romance ends with a graphic description of the restoration of Charles to his father's throne, when Woodstock becomes again a royal chase, and the tall forest-trees more rustic waist high around the king's warders.

One of the most interesting characters in the story, Bevis, Sir Henry Lee's faithful dog, may almost be called a historical one, as he is drawn from Malda, Sir Walter Scott's famous deerhound, whose portrait was painted by Landseer. He is described as "a large wolf dog, in strength a mastiff, in form and almost in likeness a greyhound. Bevis was the noblest of the kind that ever pulled down a stag, tawny colored like a lion, with a black muzzle and black feet, just edged with a line of white around the toes. He was as tractable as he was strong and bold."

Bevis, indeed, plays no unimportant part in the tale, for he recognizes Trusty Joe when his disguise had baffled all his former acquaintances, comes near putting an end to Charles' career as he tries to enter Woodstock through the window by night, is even sentenced to death and afterward set free along with Sir Henry Lee, and the very last words of the romance tell of his death, for his loyal heart could not long survive his master's loss.

For several years he had been too old and stiff to range the forest and keep off poachers as in his prime. "To lie by Sir Henry's feet in the summer or by the fire in winter, to raise his head to look on him, to lick his withered hand or his shriveled cheek from time to time, seemed now all that Bevis lived for." Nor was he separated even in death. "The image of Bevis lies carved at his master's feet on the tomb that was erected to the memory of Sir Henry Lee"—two faithful guardians of the king's forest.—Ella F. Moses in Philadelphia Times.

# THE GUINEA THAT WAS WORN ON A DECEASED BRACELET.

A long while ago, when Bristol was growing rich with the profits of the West India trade, of which it had almost a monopoly, a stranger took lodging there toward the close of the year and used to visit the coffee room of that famous old inn, the Bush. He would arrive about noon every day and calling for a sixpenny glass of brandy and water at six or eight he had carefully gone through the London paper of the preceding evening.

The landlord of the Bush, seeing how anxious he was to read the London paper, made it understood that while he had it "in hand" no one else was to expect it. Rather sordid garments, a lean body, a confirmed stoop and a limited expenditure of a daily shilling, with nothing for the waiter, clearly showed the newspaper reader to be a "poor gentleman," and by that title he was soon distinguished. On Christmas eve honest John Weeks, the landlord, anxious that the deceased gentleman should have one good meal at least in the Bush, delicately intimated to him that on the following day he kept open table, to which he would be welcome free of cost.

Punctually at 1 o'clock next day the stranger appeared at the Bush in his usual sordid attire. He partook of the good dinner with the apparent relish of a man to whom such a feast was a novelty and did due justice to the "stunning ale" for which, far and near, the Bush was famous. The dinner was concluded. The deceased gentleman remained the last and read the London paper in the kitchen. When he prepared to leave, the landlord respectfully helped him to put on his overcoat and at the same time slipped a guinea into his hand. The poor gentleman pocketed the coin with a smile and a sigh.

He came no more to the Bush. But shortly after the Bush itself was advertised for sale, with all its valuable good will and appurtenances, and poor Weeks was trembling at the thought of being turned out by the new owner, when he received a missive from Coutts & Co., the London bankers, to the effect that if he wished to acquire the house he occupied he might draw upon them for the purchase money. Hastening to London to thank his benefactors and convince himself of the genuineness of the offer, he was introduced to Mr. Thomas Coutts, the head of the great banking firm, who proved to be no other than the "poor gentleman." The Bush guinea, it is said, was afterward worn, mounted in a bracelet, by the Duchess of St. Albans, the widow of Mr. Coutts.—Household Words.

## LAW AND MEDICINE.

Progress of the One Much More Rapid Than the Other.

Mr. Justice Vaughan Williams, in presenting the scholarships, medals, prizes and certificates awarded during the last two sessions to the students at the Charing Cross Hospital Medical school, told the students that he felt himself to be in a place where he was not familiar with the subject upon which he was expected to speak. He came before them in the character of a lawyer, but, although that might be a disqualification, he could not help thinking that there was considerable affinity between law and medicine. Both professions called into play the same qualities, both required exercise of the greatest discretion, and both were the recipients of such confidences as he supposed none would like to intrust to any one, except to the doctor or the lawyer. The law had a great deal to do with medicine, for in almost four out of every ten cases the assistance of medical experts was required, and the testimony of such witnesses materially assisted courts of law and safeguarded the administration of justice.

He felt a little envious of the medical profession, because in the study of medical science the field of discovery was a progressive science. Could they say that with regard to the law? All they could say on that point was that they tried to apply the principles of justice upon the cases that came before the courts, but they really could make no more progress in justice than they could make in the discovery of arithmetic. If they could call back the old medical men of the last century, they would find that, owing to the great progress made in medical science, they would not be able to follow their profession; but if they could call back one of the judges of the eighteenth century and take him to the law courts, he would be able to try the cases as well as any of the judges now on the bench, and probably better. Unfortunately in that respect there was a great distinction between the two professions.

While the medical profession was able to greatly assist in the administration of justice he cautioned the students not to embark on careers as medical experts. After a long experience he had been forced to come to the conclusion that the medical man who went frequently as a witness in the law courts degenerated into an advocate and as a result found that his evidence did not receive quite the same attention and carry the same weight as that of the man whose sole qualification was his medical experience.—London Standard.

## Time in India.

Clocks are regarded as curiosities by the Hindoos, and for this reason half a dozen or more timepieces are often found in the apartments of the wealthy Hindoos. They are not used as timepieces, but simply for ornament, since the old fashioned way of telling the hour of the day in India, by calculating the number of bamboo lengths the sun has traveled above the horizon, is entirely satisfactory to the natives. In the country police stations in India, where the European division of the hours is observed, time is measured by placing in a tub of water a copper pot in which a small hole has been bored. It is supposed that it will take one hour for the water to leak into the pot so as to fill it and sink it. When the policeman sees that the pot has disappeared, he strikes the hour on a bell-like gong. If he is smoking or dozing, the copper pot may have disappeared several minutes before he discovers the fact, but the hour is when he strikes the gong.—London Times.

## Ruddy Mars.

A French astronomer is of the opinion that the red glow of the planet Mars is caused by crimson vegetation. But we suspect that it is owing to the fact that the inhabitants are all redheaded! What the Martians are not redheaded! If you can prove that, we acknowledge that our theory is wrong. Otherwise we stick to it.—Boston Transcript.

## Financial Discussion.

"What do you wear such ill fitting clothes for?" asked the bright young man in the natty suit of the elderly person in hand me down.

"To carry my money in," was the reply of the elderly person, and the young man began to talk in another direction.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Chosen by the

# Government

The War Department proposes to test the bicycle for army use, and recently asked for proposals for furnishing bicycles for the purpose. Result: Bids from \$50 to \$85 each for other machines; our bid of \$100 each for Columbias, their invariable price. And the Government selected

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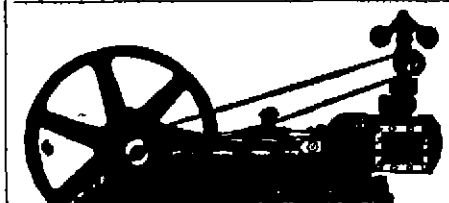
Sore Throat Quickly Cured. Not long ago in speaking of sore throat, and the difficulty frequently experienced in curing it, Mr. J. E. Thomas, of Uniondale, Pa., told how he had often cured it in his family. We give it in his own words: "I have frequently used Chamberlain's Pain Balm in my family for sore throat and it has effected a speedy cure in every instance. I would not think of getting along in my home without it." Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, sprains and bruises. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by H. D. McCulloch Co.

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Meat Markets.

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